

Muslim Development Index 13

Dr Zubair Zafar Khan

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Maktaba Shah Waliullah

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Dedicated to my Patron

MAULANA MUHAMMAD KALEEM SIDDIQUI

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Foreword

In term of religious denomination, Muslims constitute the second largest majority in the world after the Christians. The Muslims spread across the Gulf of Arabia not long after the emergence of a nucleolus in the region of Hejaz. It very soon transformed itself into a global cultural, political and moral force for centuries to come. The long history of Muslim is marked by a series of achievements and accomplishment in different walks of life. The religion of Islam had emerged as a religious force but with the passage of time it transcended its religious confines and contributed to the promotion of scientific knowledge, literature, law, jurisprudence, astronomy, logic, philosophy, and other streams of modern knowledge.

The advancement and the progress it achieved in the medieval time was of such a great importance and relevance that it emerged as a beckon light for other communities spread far flung across the subcontinents of Europe and Africa. Muslims did not rule the political landscape of the western world but its moralist and cultural ascendancy was well enmeshed in the western hemisphere too. Muslim contributed generously to the intellectual development of the world as well.

The pace of its Muslim's glory continued for almost 1200 years and no civilization of the world was untouched by the impact of Islamic culture and civilization. There are hundreds of Muslim scholars and jurists who have left its memorable imprint on the

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global knowledge and to names few here: Ibn-e- Rushd and Ibn-e-Sina whose treatises on the politics and law are still the source of reference for the generations of today.

Muslims were not lagging behind in any field and they earned remarkable place in the field of architecture. The Taj Mahal, the Palace of Al Hambra of Spain, Mosque of Cordova are the living examples and are the legend and the masterpieces in the modern world of architecture.

No progress and advancement is eternal and history does not adopt a single trajectory. A time comes in the history of every nation and the community when the clock ticks to the opposite and the history witnesses a downturn swing. The history of Islam was not an exceptional and it also witnessed its down fall and was a time came when Muslims were left with only the task of counting the past achievements. The age of progress was followed by another wave of development which was confined to western part of the world. Muslims went to slumber while the west was making all the leaps all around the world. The west trampled the globe with its naval exploration and it ushered into a new history and epoch.

The progress in the west was not marked by new scientific temperament but it was a new age of execution of knowledge and experiment in the east what we call the age of intellectual and political colonization of the eastern world.

European militaries acquired new weapons and techniques which were not present in the East and that was resulted in the establishment of Colonialism and many Eastern Nations became the subjects of the Western powers. From that day onwards Muslims continued to swamp into deep crisis one after another. They were left with no choice but being the subject of the history g instead of the mover of the history.

Now the world has taken a titanic shift where the knowledge and achievement became synonym with the west and it seemed that west was born with the intent of making all the discoveries alone where no other community had any share.

Today Muslims are made to look back to their glorious past and their energy is exhausted in exploring and studying the causes of the underdevelopment of Muslims across the world.

The study presented in this colossal and seminal work tends to analyze the reason mentioned above. I hope this volume would of much relevance for those who really relentlessly engrossed in pondering over the 'what went wrong with the Muslims'. Though the book does not encompass all dynamics of Muslims' social, economic and political life but it has taken into account the most pressing issue which thus far remained, if not neglected, marginalized. This study is very pioneering in a way that it deals with other parts of social life like literacy, economy, media, sports etc which in no way are a lesser phenomena.

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Many works, surveys and indices were made on the developmental conditions of Muslims and many theses were propounded on the causes of the underdevelopment of Muslims. But this work is a unique addition to them. I am of the firm belief that the work will prove to be a valuable tool to analyze the today's situations of Muslims and will be helpful in laying down and formulating a comprehensive blue print for the future.

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Introduction

From the advent of Islam till 15th Century (before the Industrial Revolution in Europe) Muslim were the dominant force in almost every field of development and progress. But after renaissance, Europe made a tremendous advancement in Science and Modern Technology but the Muslims does not pay the due attention to modern technology and thus legged far behind in the field of modern science and technology from other nations. According to CIAWFB (CIA World Fact Book), today, Muslims are the second largest religious group in the World, having 1.5 billion individuals and comprising 22.74 % of the World population, just after the Christians who are 33.39%. Muslims are ruling around fifty countries in the World and the larger proportion of Muslim population is residing in these countries. The rest of the Muslims are scattered in other countries. But in both type of countries, their literary conditions are far below what is required and thus far behind in every field of technology and progress in comparison to their neighboring communities. An attempt has been made in this essay to analyze the representation of Muslims and Muslim Majority Countries (MMCs) in different fields of development such as Literacy, Economy, Technology, Media, Politics and Sports, in comparison to the leading nations of the World in the light of latest data available. It is an amazing fact that in many fields the collective output of MMCs is lower than many individual nations. For example the sum total of the GDPs of all 51 MMCs collectively is \$12.74 trillion where as the GDP of USA alone is \$15.66 trillion, China \$12.5 trillion, Japan \$4.617 trillion, India \$4.735 trillion and Germany \$3.194 trillion. Similarly the automotive production of all MMCs collectively in 2012 was 6,325,465 whereas China alone produced 19,306,435 vehicles and USA and Japan produced 14,785,936 and 5,369,721 vehicles respectively.

Methodology

The data in this work is mostly presented in the form of tables and chart. Mostly in the tables, at first the representation of MMCs in a particular field is mentioned and then sum up of the total data of MMCs displayed afterwards the representation of other leading nations in that field is presented so that the reader can easily compare the conditions of MMCs to other leading nations. We have tried our level best to collect the data from the latest data sources however in few cases the very recent data is not available. A large proportion of data is collected from the latest version of CIA World Fact Book. In several places the Acronyms were used in place of different terms. The full forms of those acronyms are given below in the table.

Acronyms

WUR	World University Ranking
WURS	World University Ranking by Subjects
QSWUR	Quacquarelli Symonds World University Ranking
ARWU	Academic Ranking of World Universities
MMCs	Muslim Majority Countries
CMCs	Christian Majority Counties
BMCs	Buddhist Majority Counties
HMC	Hindu Majority Country
JMC	Jews Majority Country
SWR	Subject-wise Ranking
CIAWFB	CIA World Fact Book

1.0 Current Muslim Demographics

The total world population is 7.068 billion according to United States Census Bureau (USCB) and to CIAWFB it is 7,021,836,029¹ out of which Christian 33.39%, Muslim 22.74%, Hindu 13.8%, Buddhist 6.77%, Sikh 0.35%, Jewish 0.22%, Baha'i 0.11%, other religions 10.95%, non-religious 9.66%, atheists 2.01%².

According to CIAWFB, Muslims are the second largest religious group comprising 22.74 % of the World population, just after the Christians who are 33.39%. The total population of Muslims in the World is 1.5 billion which is distributed unevenly in different countries of the world. Another study conducted by *Pew Research Center* released in January 2011 found that there are 1.62 billion Muslims around the World.³ Around 74.1% Muslims are living in around fifty countries, as a ruling class, and 23.3% living as minorities in other developing countries and 3% is living developed regions like North America, Australia, Europe, New Zealand and Japan.⁴ More than 60% of Muslim population is living in South and Southeast Asia and around 20% living in Middle east and rest in other parts of the world.⁵ Among top ten countries, Indonesia has the largest Muslim population followed by Pakistan, India, Bangladesh, Egypt, Nigeria, Iran, Turkey, Algeria and Morocco respectively. If we compare the Muslim population with the Jewish one, that is 1.5 billion to 14 million then the ratio of Muslims: Jews will be 103:1 or the Muslim population is 103 times greater than of Jews or against every single Jew there are 103 Muslims. For every single Hindu there are two Muslims. For every Buddhist there are two Muslims.⁶

Table 1.0 World Demographics by Religion

Religion	Adherents
Christianity	2.1 billion
Islam	1.65 billion
Secular/Nonreligious/Agnostic/Atheist	1.1 billion
Hinduism	1 billion
Chinese traditional religion	394 million
Buddhism	376 million
Primal-Indigenous religions	300 million
African Traditional & Diasporic religions	100 million
Sikhism	28 million
Juche	19 million
Spiritism	15 million
Judaism	14 million
Baha'i	7 million
Jainism	4.2 million
Cao Dai	4 million
Shinto	4 million
Zoroastrianism	2.6 million
Tenrikyo	2 million
Neo-Paganism	1 million
Unitarian Universalism	800,000
Rastafarianism	600,000
Scientology	500,000

Source: <http://www.adherents.com>⁷

Table 1.0-1 Muslim Population by Country

	Country	Muslim Population
1	Afghanistan	30,796,996
2	Albania	2,107,983
3	Algeria	37,706,933
4	Azerbaijan	8,957,208
5	Bahrain	1,040,441
6	Bangladesh	146,471,099
7	Brunei	278,530
8	Burkina Faso	10,776,841
9	Chad	5,943,723
10	Comoros	737,242
11	Djibouti	744,666
12	Egypt	76,764,949
13	Guinea	9,499,622
14	Indonesia	216,248,866
15	Iran	78,256,822
16	Iraq	30,902,726
17	Jordan	5,963,514
18	Kazakhstan	8,336,341
19	Kosovo	1,662,937
20	Kuwait	2,291,018
21	Kyrgyzstan	4,161,031
22	Lebanon	2,466,555
23	Libya	5,822,276
24	Malaysia	17,895,548
25	Maldives	393,988
26	Mali	15,138,500
27	Mauritania	3,437,610
28	Mayotte	203,244
29	Morocco	32,322,638
30	Niger	13,519,461
31	Nigeria	87,253,769
32	Oman	2,933,344
33	Pakistan	186,282,268
34	Palestine=Gaza Strip + West Bank	3,758,598
35	Qatar	1,582,894
36	Saudi Arabia	26,939,583

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37	Senegal	12,502,385
38	Sierra Leone	3,367,611
39	Somalia	10,251,568
40	Sudan	33,802,472
41	Syria	20,211,602
42	Tajikistan	7,119,036
43	The Gambia	1,694,745
44	Tunisia	10,619,155
45	Turkey	80,533,096
46	Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus	-
47	Turkmenistan	4,550,605
48	United Arab Emirates	5,255,013
49	Uzbekistan	25,222,240
50	Western Sahara	538,272
51	Yemen	25,154,205
	Total as Majorities	1,320,421,787
52	India	163,587,248
53	China	16,195,030
54	USA	1,900,011
55	Andorra	1,000
56	Angola	195,000
57	Argentina	1,000,000
58	Armenia	2,974
59	Australia	378,462
60	Austria	345,309
61	Barbados	2,000
62	Belarus	19,251
63	Belgium	638,000
64	Belize	334
65	Benin	2,410,059
66	Bhutan	7,000
67	Bolivia	2,000
68	Bosnia and Herzegovina	1,550,289
69	Botswana	8,000
70	Brazil	201,009
71	Bulgaria	516,641
72	Burma	2,206,693
73	Burundi	272,208
74	Cambodia	319,316
75	Cameroon	4,109,844
76	Canada	656,796
77	Central African Republic	774,976

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78	Chile	4,000
79	Christmas Island	748
80	Cocos (Keeling) Islands	476
81	Colombia	14000
82	Congo	7,550,730
83	Congo, Republic of the	89,853
84	Costa Rica	1,000
85	Cote D'ivoire	8,646,722
86	Croatia	58,182
87	Cuba	10,000
88	Cyprus	207,972
89	Czech Republic	4,000
90	Denmark	111,129
91	Dominican Republic	2,000
92	Ecuador	2,000
93	El Salvador	6,108
94	Equatorial Guinea	28,000
95	Eritrea	2,275,293
96	Estonia	2,000
97	Ethiopia	31,824,311
98	Fiji	56,495
99	Finland	42,000
100	France	4,946,370
101	Gabon	16,402
102	Georgia	451,035
103	Germany	3,002,448
104	Ghana	4,435,131
105	Gibraltar	1,164
106	Greece	140,048
107	Grenada	1,000
108	Guinea Bissau	830,435
109	Guyana	53,273
110	Haiti	2,000
111	Honduras	11,000
112	Hong Kong	91,000
113	Hungary	25,000
114	Ireland	43,000
115	Israel	1,302,490
116	Italy	700000
117	Japan	127,253
118	Kenya	4,888,179
119	Korea North	3,000

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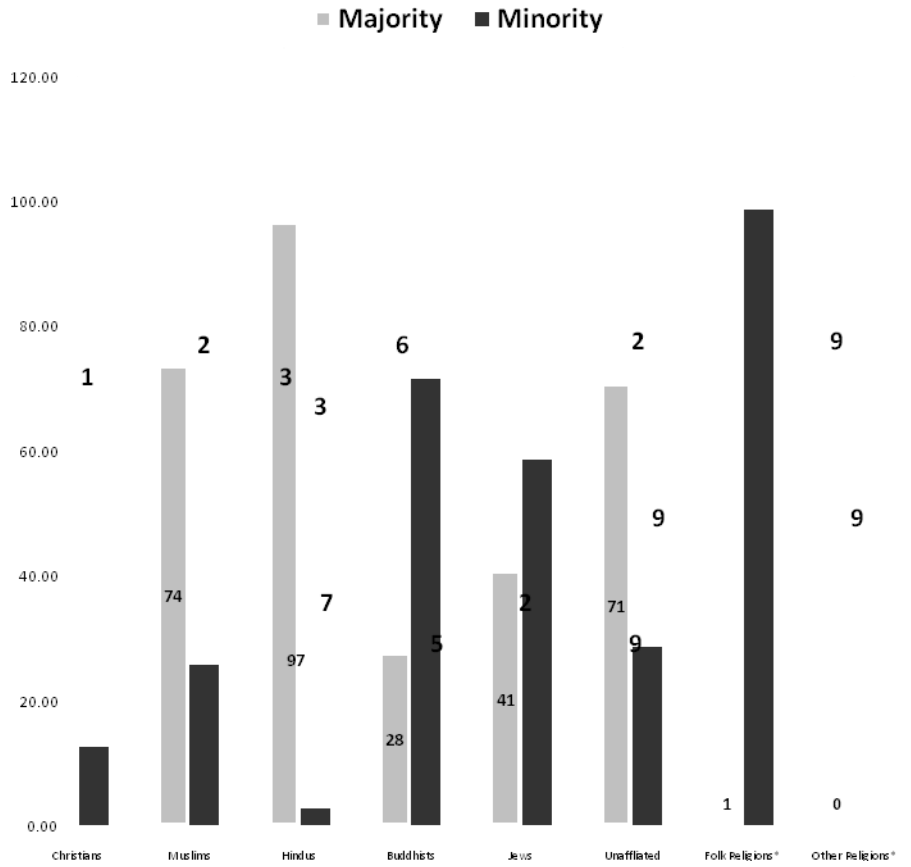
120	Korea South	97,910
121	Latvia	2,000
122	Liberia	486,743
123	Lithuania	3,000
124	Luxembourg	11,841
125	Macedonia	695,027
126	Madagascar	1,581,936
127	Malawi	2,181,081
128	Malta	1,000
129	Mauritius	219,491
130	Mexico	116,220
131	Moldova	15,000
132	Mongolia	129,060
133	Montenegro	115,664
134	Mozambique	4,313,303
135	Namibia	9,000
136	Nepal	1,278,071
137	Netherlands	974,692
138	New Caledonia	7,000
139	New Zealand	39,286
140	Norway	85,008
141	Panama	25,000
142	Papua New Guinea	6,431
143	Philippines	528,603
144	Poland	20,000
145	Portugal	65,000
146	Romania	174,323
147	Russia	17,100,057
148	Rwanda	552,579
149	Saint Vincent and The Grenadines	2,000
150	Serbia	231,776
151	Seychelles	999
152	Singapore	813,584
153	Slovakia	4,000
154	Slovenia	47,824
155	South Africa	729,016
156	Spain	1,089,522
157	Sri Lanka	1,647,349
158	Suriname	111,101
159	Swaziland	140,336
160	Sweden	446,851
161	Switzerland	343,829
162	Taiwan	23,000

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163	Tanzania	16,891,679
164	Thailand	3,102,613
165	Timor-Leste	11,723
166	Togo	1,430,847
167	Trinidad and Tobago	71,063
168	Uganda	4,205,815
169	UK	1,711,680
170	Ukraine	393,000
171	Venezuela	95,000
172	Vietnam	92,477
173	Zambia	3,555,558
174	Zimbabwe	131,829
	Total as Minorities	337,465,532
	Muslim Total	1,657,887,320
	World Total	7,095,456,115

Source: CIA World Fact Book and Pew⁸

Chart 1- Percentages of Religious Majorities and Minorities



Source: Pew Research Centre

2.0 Literacy

Education plays a crucial role all-round development of a nation or community. It puts the foundation of industrial and economic development. But the educational conditions of Muslims in the whole world are upsetting.

The definition of literacy is 'at the age 15 and over can read and write'. The average literacy of the world according to CIAWFB is 84.1%. In Males 88.6% are literate and in Females 79.7%.

Almost three-quarters of the world's 775 million illiterate adults are found in only ten countries (in descending order: India, China, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nigeria, Ethiopia, Egypt, Brazil, Indonesia, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo); of all the illiterate adults in the world, two-thirds are women; extremely low literacy rates are concentrated in South and West Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa (2010 est.)¹⁰ It should be noted that out of these ten, six are MMCs and one is India which is the second largest Muslim populated country in the world. Similarly if we see other indicators such as in Pakistan 23 daily newspapers per 1000 citizens while in Singapore 460 per 1000 citizens.¹¹ In UK book titles per million is 2000 in Egypt book titles per million is only 17¹²

In the Table below the literary conditions of all MMCs has been presented in comparison with the leading nations of the world- USA, China, Israel and the World. The literacy rate of MMCs ranges between 28-90 %. Indonesia has the highest literacy- total: 90, male 94 female 86 whereas Nigeria has the lowest- total 28, male 42 and female 15. In addition 6 countries have less than 70% in total literacy. In total, Muslim world has the lowest rates of adult literacy correspond to the highest population growth rate.¹³

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In all of the MMCs the rate of female literacy is very low in comparison to males.

While the literacy rate in USA is 99% in total as well as same in males and females.

Table 2.0-1 Literacy rate

	Country	Literacy rate Total %	% of Males	% of Females	% EB¹
1	Afghanistan	28	43	12	-
2	Albania	99	99	98	-
3	Algeria	70	80	60	4.3
4	Azerbaijan	99	99	99	2.8
5	Bahrain	95	96	92	2.9
6	Bangladesh	57	61	52	2.4
7	Brunei	93	95	90	-
8	Burkina Faso	22	29	15	4.6
9	Chad	35	45	24	3.2
10	Comoros	75	80	70	7.6
11	Djibouti	68	78	58	8.4
12	Egypt	72	80	63	3.8
13	Guinea	41	52	30	2.4
14	Indonesia	90	94	87	2.8
15	Iran	77	83	70	4.7
16	Iraq	78	86	71	-
17	Jordan	93	96	89	0
18	Kazakhstan	99	100	99	2.8
19	Kosovo	92	97	88	4.3
20	Kuwait	93	94	91	3.8
21	Kyrgyzstan	99	99	98	5.9
22	Lebanon	87	91	82	1.8
23	Libya	89	95	82	-
24	Malaysia	89	92	85	4.1
25	Maldives	94	93	95	11.2
26	Mali	28	36	20	4.4
27	Mauritania	58	70	51	4.4
28	Mayotte	-	-	-	-
29	Morocco	56	70	44	5.6

¹Percentage of the expenditure of GDP on Education (Educational Budget)

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30	Niger	29	43	15	4.5
31	Nigeria	61	72	50	-
32	Oman	81	87	74	3.9
33	Pakistan	55	69	40	2.7
34	Palestine or West Bank	92	97	88	-
35	Qatar	96	97	95	3.3
36	Saudi Arabia	87	90	81	5.6
37	Senegal	39	51	29	5.8
38	Sierra Leone	35	50	24	4.3
39	Somalia	38	50	26	-
40	Sudan	61	72	51	-
41	Syria	80	86	74	4.9
42	Tajikistan	99	99	99	3.5
43	The Gambia	50	60	40	2
44	Tunisia	74	83	65	7.1
45	Turkey	87	95	80	2.9
46	Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus	-	-	-	
47	Turkmenistan	99	99	98	-
48	United Arab Emirates	78	76	82	1.2
49	Uzbekistan	99	99	99	-
50	Western Sahara	-	-	-	-
51	Yemen	64	81	47	5.2
	Average	72.5	78.94	66.08	-
	USA			99/99	5.5
	China			92/96/88	-
	Israel			97/99/96	5.9
	World			84.1/88.6/79.7	-

Source: CIA World Fact Book¹⁴

Table 2.0-1 Number of Universities in MMCs

	Country	No. of Universities
1	Afghanistan	16
2	Albania	21
3	Algeria	74
4	Azerbaijan	30
5	Bahrain	14
6	Bangladesh	80
7	Brunei Darussalam	1
8	Burkina Faso	7
9	Chad	10
10	Comoros	2

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11	Djibouti	4
12	Egypt	125
13	Guinea	17
14	Indonesia	517
15	Iran	137
16	Iraq	30
17	Jordan	39
18	Kazakhstan	124
19	Kosovo	10
20	Kuwait	5
21	Kyrgyzstan	21
22	Lebanon	36
23	Libya	13
24	Malaysia	45
25	Maldives	-
26	Mali	9
27	Mauritania	3
28	Mayotte	-
29	Morocco	144
30	Niger	9
31	Nigeria	103
32	Oman	8
33	Pakistan	121
34	Palestine	25
35	Qatar	1
36	Saudi Arabia	48
37	Senegal	70
38	Sierra Leone	2
39	Somalia	1
40	Sudan	39
41	Syria	20
42	Tajikistan	24
43	The Gambia	1
44	Tunisia	35
45	Turkey	158
46	Turk. Rep. of Northern Cyprus	8
47	Turkmenistan	15
48	United Arab Emirates	26
49	Uzbekistan	62
50	Western Sahara	-
51	Yemen	13
	Total	2313
	USA	2138

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	Brazil	1844
	Philippines	1321
	Japan	692
	India	601
	China (mainland)	547
	France	343
	Germany	333

Source: *The International Association of Universities*¹⁵

The above table shows the number of Universities in MMCs with the number of Universities in other leading countries. The total numbers of universities in 51 MMCs are 2313 while USA alone has 2138 Universities, Brazil 1844, Philippines 1321 universities etc. Indonesia has the largest number of universities among MMCs that are 517. While Japan has 692 universities which have 4.9¹⁶ times smaller land area and have 1.9¹⁷ times smaller population than Indonesia. Let us compare Indonesia with Brazil. Indonesia has 1.2 times greater population than Brazil. Moreover Indonesia has 517 universities while Brazil has 1844 universities. It implies that Brazil has 1327 more universities than Indonesia or in other words Brazil has 3.5 times more universities than Indonesia.

The complete list of the Universities in MMCs is given in the end.

2.1 Muslim Universities and World University Rankings

Here we are presenting the representation of the Universities located in MMCs, in the World University Ranking League Table. There are several Institutions preparing their own University Rankings but here we are presenting QS World University Rankings 2012-13 and examining the positions of Muslim Universities in it. At first a brief introduction of QS World University Rankings is mentioned.

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Quacquarelli Symonds (QS), a company that specializes in providing study abroad services, released the 2012 QS World University Rankings on September 11, 2012. In total, more than 2,500 universities were evaluated out of which more than 700 World Class Universities were mentioned in the list according to their ranks. Massachusetts Institute of Technology of USA achieved the top slot followed by Cambridge University on the second position. However, four of the six top slots in the university “league table” were occupied by the UK universities. With MIT leading the list, Cambridge fell to No. 2 spot and Harvard University ranked third in the list. University College, London (UCL), Oxford University and Imperial College took fourth, fifth and sixth places respectively. Seventh place was awarded to Yale University, followed by University of Chicago, Princeton University and the tenth position to California Institute of Technology¹⁸. But it has a little to applaud for MMCs due to their undermining condition in University Education. See the table below.

Table 2.1 The representation of MMCs in ‘World University Ranking’, in different ranking groups in comparison to some leading nations of the world

	US A	U K	Can ada	Jap an	Chi na	Mala ysia	Sau di Ara bia	Kazakh stan	Eg ypt	Indon esia	Tur key	Pakis tan
Top 10	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Top 100	31	18	3	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Top 200	54	30	9	10	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Top 400	83	45	16	16	9	5	3	2	1	1	-	-
Entire List	126	55	21	29	23	7	6	6	2	4	7	4

Source: *QS World University Rankings*¹⁹

The above table shows the ranks of MMCs in QSWUR 2012. The table shows that in top ten there is no representation of any MMC University whereas USA has seven and UK has three Universities in the class. Again in top hundred there is no representation of any MMC university. In top two hundred USA have 54 universities and UK, Canada, Japan, China have 30, 9, 10, 7 universities individually respectively. While MMCs all together have only 2 Universities in the group. In the same manner in top four hundred USA, UK, Canada, Japan individually have more number of universities than collective gain of MMCs.

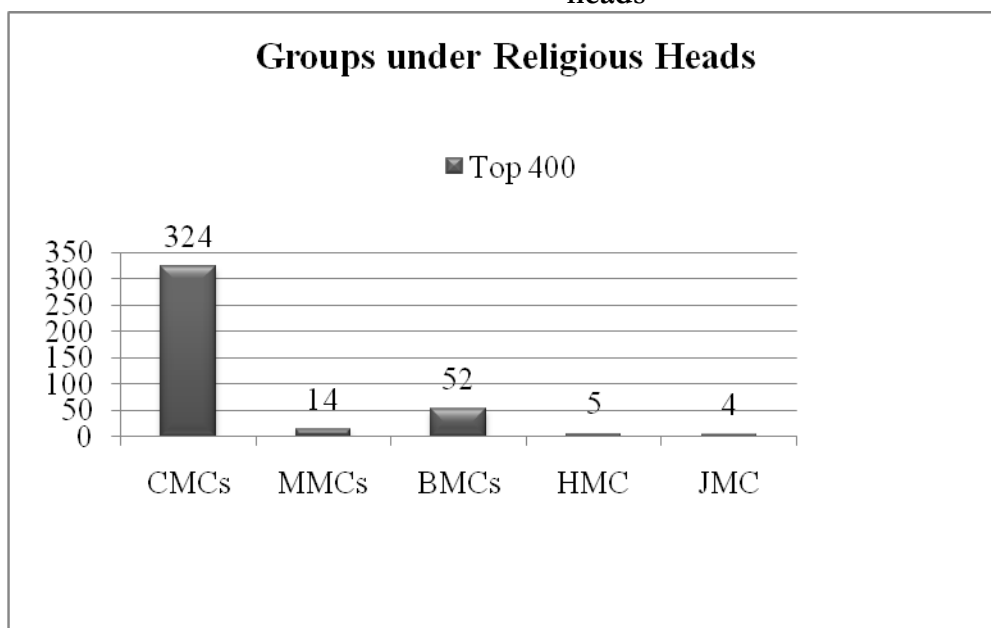
In total there are 61 Universities of MMCs in the list. There is no university of any MMC in the top 155 universities of the world. The First MMC University which was spotted in the list is Universiti Malaya (Malaysia) claiming 156th rank followed by King Saud University (Saudi Arabia) on 197th position. In the group of top four hundred Malaysia have five universities, Saudi Arabia have three, Kazakhstan have two, Lebanon, Indonesia, UAE and Egypt have one each. It implies that out of 49 MMCs only seven have been represented in the Top Four Hundred category. It should be noted that, the top 400 universities were ranked individually from 1st to 400th place. The remaining universities were ranked into the following categories: Top 401-450, Top 451-500, Top 551-600, and 601+. See the table blow.

If we sort-out the list under religious heads, the results are quite surprising. There are 524 universities of CMCs, 100 of BMCs, 61 of MMCs and 11 of HMC (India) and 05 of JMC (Israel)

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in the whole list. While in the in the top four hundred category 324 Universities of CMCs, 52 of BMCs, 14 of MMCs and 05 of HMC (India) and 04 of JMC (Israel). It implies that the representation of CMCs is 23.14 times higher than MMCs or in other words the number of Universities of MMCs is only 4% of CMCs. While the representation of BMCs is 3.7 times higher than MMCs or in other words MMCs are only 26% of BMCs. See the chart below.

Chart 2.1: Distribution of Universities in ‘World University Ranking’ under religious heads



Source: QS World University Rankings²⁰

CMCs= Christian majority countries
 MMCs= Muslim majority countries
 BMCs= Buddhist majority countries
 HMC= Muslim majority countries
 JMC= Muslim majority countries

Table 2.1-1 Six years data of the representation of the Universities located in MMC in QSWUR

Sl. no	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	Institute	Country
1	156	167	207	180	230	246	Universiti Malaya (UM)	Malaysia

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2	197	200	221	247	-	-	King Saud University	Saudi Arabia
3	208	221	225	266	338	-	King Fahd of Petroleum & Minerals University	Saudi Arabia
4	250	300	341	351	-	-	American University of Beirut (AUB)	Lebanon
5	261	279	263	291	250	309	Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM)	Malaysia
6	273	-	-	201	287	395	University of Indonesia	Indonesia
7	326	335	305	314	313	307	Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM)	Malaysia
8	334	370	401-450	-	-	-	King Abdul Aziz University (KAU)	Saudi Arabia
9	358	401-450	365	320	356	416	Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM)	Malaysia
10	360	358	319	345	320	364	Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM)	Malaysia
11	369	-	-	-	-	-	L.N. Gumilyov Eurasian National University	Kazakhstan
12	370	338	372	374	-	-	United Arab Emirates University	UAE
13	390	401-450	501-550	-	-	-	Al-Farabi Kazakh National University	Kazakhstan
14	392	-	-	-	-	-	American University in Cairo	Egypt
15	402	-	-	-	-	-	Al-Imam Mohamed Ibn Saud Islamic University	Saudi Arabia
16	403	-	-	-	-	-	American University of Sharjah	UAE
17	404	401-450	332	360	374	-	Bilkent University	Turkey
18	412	451-500	-	-	-	-	International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM)	Malaysia
19	417	401-450	366	350	376	470	National University of Sciences and Technology (NUST) Islamabad	Pakistan

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20	427	377	-	-	-	-	Sultan Qaboos University	Oman
21	438			250	316	360	Universitas Gadjah Mada	Indonesia
22	455	451-500	401-450	351	315	369	Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB)	Indonesia
23	463	-	-	-	-	-	Middle East Technical University	Turkey
24	503	451-500	401-450		401-500	475	Sabanci University	Turkey
25	507	-	-	-	-	-	Umm Al-Qura University	Saudi Arabia
26	515	-	-	-	-	-	Université Saint-Joseph de Beyrouth	Lebanon
27	526	-	-	-	-	-	Al Azhar University	Egypt
28	527	-	-	-	-	-	Bogazici Universitesi	Turkey
29	534	-	-	-	-	-	Hacettepe University	Turkey
30	537	-	-	-	376	423	Istanbul University	Turkey
31	538	-	-	-	-	-	Kazakh - British Technical University	Kazakhstan
32	539	-	-	-	-	-	King Faisal University	Saudi Arabia
33	549	-	-	-	-	-	Qatar University	Qatar
34	573	-	-	368	401-500	-	University of Tehran	Iran
35	577	-	-	-	-	-	Ain Shams University	Egypt
36	578	-	-	-	501+	502	Airlangga University	Indonesia
37	579	-	-	-	-	-	Alexandria University	Egypt
38	587	-	-	-	-	-	Baku State University	Azerbaijan
39	592	-	-	-	501+	545	Bogor Agricultural University	Indonesia
40	598	-	-	-	501+	-	Cukurova University	Turkey
41	600	-	-	-	-	553	Diponegoro University	Indonesia
42	603	-	-	-	-	-	E.A.Buketov Karaganda State University	Kazakhstan
43	610	-	-	-	-	-	Jordan University of Science & Technology	Jordan

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44	613	-	-	-	-	-	Kazakh National Pedagogical University Abai	Kazakhstan
45	614	-	-	-	-	-	Kazakh National Technical University named after K.I. Satpaev	Kazakhstan
46	616	-	-	-	-	-	Khazar University	Azerbaijan
47	619	-	-	-	-	-	Kuwait University	Kuwait
48	620	-	-	-	-	-	Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS)	Pakistan
49	631	-	-	-	-	-	Qafqaz University	Azerbaijan
50	634	-	-	-	-	-	Sepuluh Nopember Institute of Technology	Indonesia
51	636	-	-	-	501+	-	Sharif University of Technology	Iran
52	637	-	-	-	-	-	South Kazakhstan State University (SKSU)	Kazakhstan
53	674	-	-	-	-	-	Universiti Teknologi MARA - UiTM	Malaysia
54	676	-	-	-	-	-	University of Baghdad	Iraq
55	677	-	-	-	-	-	University of Bahrain	Bahrain
56	680	-	-	-	-	-	University of Brawijaya	Indonesia
57	687	-	-	-	501+	527	University of Dhaka	Bangladesh
58	688	-	-	-	501+	-	University of Engineering & Technology (UET) Lahore	Pakistan
59	689	-	-	-	-	-	University of Jordan	Jordan
60	690	-	-	-	-	-	University of Karachi	Pakistan
61	691	-	-	-	401-500	455	University of Lahore	Pakistan
62	-	451-500	-	-	-	-	King Khalid University	Saudi Arabia
63	-	-	-	-	401-500	508	Cairo University	Egypt
64	-	-	-	-	-	-	KOC University	Turkey

65	-	-	-	-	501+	-	Deponegoro University	Indonesia
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*Source: QS World University Rankings*²¹

Table 2.1-2 MMCs in Academic Ranking of World Universities (China) 2012

Sl. No	Rank	University	Country
1	201-300	King Saud University	Saudi Arabia
2	301-400	King Abdulaziz University	Saudi Arabia
3	301-400	King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals	Saudi Arabia
4	301-400	University of Tehran	Iran
5	401-500	Cairo University	Egypt
6	401-500	Istanbul University	Turkey
7	401-500	University of Belgrade	Serbia
8	401-500	University of Malaya	Malaysia

*Source: Academic Ranking of World Universities*²²

2.2 Subject wise Ranking

SWR is an important tool to analyze more clearly the research performance and educational standard of different universities in different subject areas. Therefore it helps to attract international students to a particular university. Mostly the institutions which prepare University Rankings also prepare Rankings by subjects.

2.3 MMCs in QS World University Rankings 2012-13 by Subjects

The table below shows the representation of MMCs in QSWUR by Subjects. The data of the table is extracted from the QSWUR by subject 2012-13.²³ In the source table the top fifty Universities were mentioned individually with respect of their ranks in each subject. Afterwards each group of fifty universities was mentioned collectively. These groups are 51-100, 101-150 and 151-200.

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In the table below the SWR of 29 subjects were mentioned. In the beginning of every subject first we have displayed the top rank holder of the subject afterwards the ranking of MMCs in that subject is mentioned in the decreasing order.

Table 2.3 QS MMCs in World University Rankings 2012-13 by Subjects with the top position holder of each subject

Subject	Institution	Rank	Country
Philosophy	University of Oxford	1	UK
	Bilkent University	101-150	Turkey
Modern Languages	Harvard University	1	USA
	King Saud University	101-150	Saudi Arabia
	American University of Cairo	151-200	Egypt
	Cairo University	151-200	Egypt
	Istanbul University	151-200	Turkey
	University of Indonesia	151-200	Indonesia
Geography	University of Oxford	1	UK
	Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM)	101-150	Malaysia
	Universiti Malaya (UM)	101-150	Malaysia
History	University of Oxford	1	UK
Linguistics	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	1	USA
	Bogazici Universitesi	151-200	Turkey
English Language & Literature	University of Cambridge	1	UK
	King Saud University	101-150	Saudi Arabia
	Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM)	101-150	Malaysia
	University of Indonesia	101-150	Indonesia
	Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM)	151-200	Malaysia

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	Universiti Malaya (UM)	151-200	Malaysia
Computer Science and Information System	Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)	1	USA
	King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals	151-200	Saudi Arabia
Chemical Engineering	Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)	1	United States
	Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM)	51-100	Malaysia
	King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals	101-150	Saudi Arabia
	Middle East Technical University	101-150	Turkey
	Universiti Malaya (UM)	101-150	Malaysia
	Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM)	101-150	Malaysia
	Bogazici Universitesi	151-200	Turkey
	Istanbul Technical University	151-200	Turkey
	Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM)	151-200	Malaysia
	Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM)	151-200	Malaysia
	Civil Engineering	Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)	1
King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals		34	Saudi Arabia
Middle East Technical University		51-100	Turkey
American University of Beirut (AUB)		101-150	Lebanon
Istanbul Technical University		101-150	Turkey
Bogazici Universitesi		151-200	Turkey
Cairo University		151-200	Egypt
Sharif University of Technology		151-200	Iran
United Arab Emirates University		151-200	United Arab Emirates

	Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM)	151-200	Malaysia
	Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM)	151-200	Malaysia
	University of Tehran	151-200	Iran
Electrical Engineering	Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)	1	United States
	Istanbul Technical University	101-150	Turkey
	Middle East Technical University	101-150	Turkey
	Universiti Malaya (UM)	101-150	Malaysia
	Bogazici Universitesi	151-200	Turkey
Mechanical Engineering	Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)	1	United States
	Istanbul Technical University	101-150	Turkey
	King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals	101-150	Saudi Arabia
	Middle East Technical University	101-150	Turkey
	Universiti Malaya (UM)	101-150	Malaysia
	Bilkent University	151-200	Turkey
	Bogazici Universitesi	151-200	Turkey
	Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM)	151-200	Malaysia
	Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM)	151-200	Malaysia
	Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM)	151-200	Malaysia
	Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM)	151-200	Malaysia
Medicine	Harvard University	1	United States
Biological Sciences	Harvard University	1	United States
Psychology	Harvard University	1	United States
Pharmacy & Pharmacology	Harvard University	1	United States
	Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM)	51-100	Malaysia

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	Universiti Malaya (UM)	51-100	Malaysia
	Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM)	151-200	Malaysia
	Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM)	151-200	Malaysia
Physics & Astronomy	Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)	1	United State
	Bogazici Universitesi	151-200	Turkey
Mathematics	Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)	1	United States
	King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals	51-100	Saudi Arabia
	Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM)	151-200	Malaysia
Environmental Sciences	Stanford University	1	United States
	Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM)	29	Malaysia
	Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM)	101-150	Malaysia
	University of Dhaka	101-150	Bangladesh
	Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM)	151-200	Malaysia
	Universiti Malaya (UM)	151-200	Malaysia
Earth & Marine Sciences	Harvard University	1	United States
	Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB)	151-200	Indonesia
Chemistry	Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)	1	United States
	Istanbul Technical University	151-200	Turkey
Material Science	Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)	1	United States
	Istanbul Technical University	101-150	Turkey
Statistics & Operational Research	Stanford University	1	United States
	King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals	51-100	Saudi Arabia
	King Saud University	51-100	Saudi Arabia
	Middle East Technical	101-	Turkey

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	University	150	
	Kuwait University	151-200	Kuwait
Sociology	Harvard University	1	United States
Politics & International Studies	Harvard University	1	United States
	American University in Cairo	101-150	Egypt
	Jawaharlal Nehru University	101-150	India
	Bilkent University	151-200	Turkey
Law	Harvard University	1	United States
Economics & Econometrics	Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)	1	United States
	Bilkent University	151-200	Turkey
Accounting & Finance	Harvard University	1	United States
Communication & Media Studies	Stanford University	1	United States
	Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM)	51-100	Malaysia
	Istanbul University	101-150	Turkey
	Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM)	101-150	Malaysia
	Cairo University	151-200	Egypt
	Multimedia University (MMU)	151-200	Malaysia
	University of Tehran	151-200	Iran
Education	Harvard University	1	United States
	Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM)	101-150	Malaysia
	Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM)	101-150	Malaysia
	Middle East Technical University	151-200	Turkey

Source: QS World University Rankings by Subject²⁴

The above table shows the representation of MMCs in QSWUR 2012-13 by subject. The representation of MMCs in QSWUR by subject is also too undermining. Not a single university in the whole Islamic World remotely approaches the stature of European or American

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universities.²⁵ Out of 29 subjects there is no representation of MMCs at all in six subjects. Those subjects are History, Medicine, Biological Sciences, Psychology and Law. In Philosophy, Linguistics, Computer Science and Information System, Physics & Astronomy, Earth & Marine Sciences, Material Science, Statistics & Operational Research, Economics & Econometrics only one University represents the whole Muslim world in each subject. Only two universities of MMCs acquired positions in top fifty universities of any subject. These are Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM) achieved 29th rank in Environmental Sciences and King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals ranked 34th in Civil Engineering. The remaining all MMC universities lie in below 50 categories. Overall Malaysia leads the MMC in the universities having 32 universities in the table followed by Turkey, Saudi Arabia and Iran having 24, 9 and 3 universities respectively. Pakistan which is an important MMC has no representation at all while Bangladesh, Kuwait and UAE have one representation each. Another subject wise ranking prepared by Times Higher Education, for six subjects and the ranking of 50 universities prepared in each subject.²⁶ But not a single University of any MMC found in the whole list.

2.4 PhDs awarded by Country

PhDs produced by a country is an important indicator which reflects the literary standard of a country. The list below shows the number PhDs produced by MMCs followed by the leading nations producing PhDs in the world. The source of the list is the website of World Bank which is mentioned in the references. We have not found any other source which has latest data than this list so we have to depend on this list and mentioned it here. The list have three year data but

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not in the uniform manner. It should be noted that the names of the countries which were not mentioned in the list were also not mentioned in the source list. The largest number of PhDs produced by a Muslim country is Tunisia which produced 18,63 Doctorates in 2008 however the data of 2009 and 2010 is not available in the source list. In 2010 Turkey produced 884 PhDs while in the same year China produced 48,987²⁷ PhDs and USA produced 48,069²⁸ PhDs. It is noteworthy that according to official information published on the website of the Chinese Ministry of Education, the country aimed to award 125,153 doctorates in 2011²⁹. However the data of 2011 and 2012 is not available to us. But it is obvious that MMCs are far behind in producing Doctorates than other leading countries both on quantitative and qualitative levels.

Table 2.4 Number of PhDs produced by Country

Country	2008	2009	2010	Consolidated
Tunisia	1,863	-	-	1863
Turkey	745	804	884	884
Iran, Islamic Rep.	751	-	-	751
Morocco	661	-	-	661
Egypt, Arab Rep.	438	420	-	420
Senegal	384	-	-	384
West Bank and Gaza	95	144	325	325
Pakistan	-	162	-	162
Kuwait	158	152	-	152
Albania	147	-	-	147
Burkina Faso	-	-	45	45
Indonesia	-	90	-	90
Iraq	-	49	-	49
Total				5933
China	-	-	48,987 ³⁰	
USA	-	-	48,069 ³¹	
Finland	7,689	7,647	7,722	
Iceland	7,428	9,068	-	
Denmark	6,494	6,527	6,365	
Singapore	5,834	6,173	-	
Sweden	5,437	5,046	5,257	

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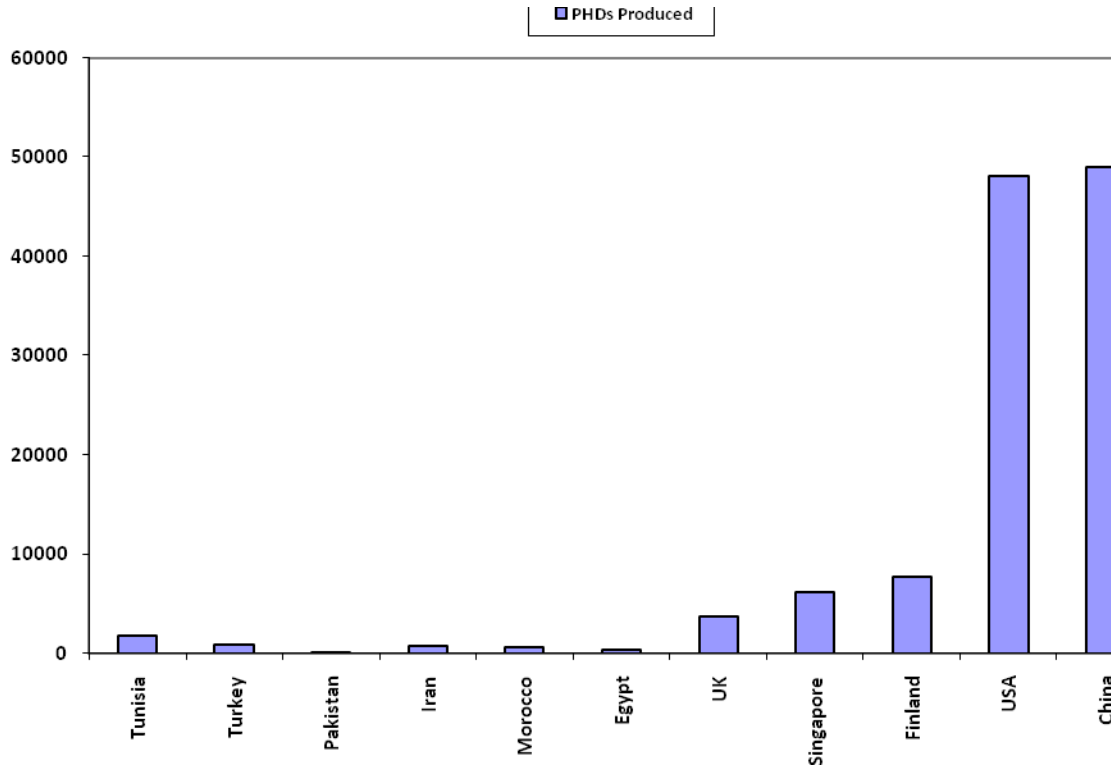
Norway	5,352	5,435	5,434	
Japan	5,189	5,180	-	
Korea, Rep.	4,947	5,089	5,481	
New Zealand	-	4,951	-	
Luxembourg	4,699	4,816	4,998	
Canada	4,470	-	-	
Australia	4,294	-	-	
Austria	4,137	4,142	4,282	
UK	4,112	4,154	3,794	
Portugal	3,800	4,137	4,301	
Germany	3,667	3,850	3,979	
France	3,666	3,751	-	
Slovenia	3,484	3,679	3,795	
Belgium	3,469	3,586	3,563	
Ireland	3,342	3,292	3,230	
Switzerland	3,320	-	-	
Russian Federation	3,152	3,091	3,092	
Netherlands	3,074	2,836	3,134	
Estonia	2,965	3,215	3,034	
Spain	2,901	2,932	2,922	
Czech Republic	2,870	2,755	2,785	
Hong Kong SAR, China	2,664	2,759	-	
Lithuania	2,517	2,541	2,523	
Slovak Republic	2,313	2,438	2,780	
Latvia	1,924	1,601	1,690	
Hungary	1,846	2,006	2,138	
Italy		1,690	1,748	
Poland	1,617	1,598	1,685	
Croatia	1,516	1,571	1,613	
Bulgaria	1,500	1,587	1,459	
Ukraine	1,433	1,353	-	
Malta	1,307	1,190	1,412	
China	1,199	863	-	
Argentina	1,046	1,091	-	
Serbia	1,014	1,060	-	
Romania	898	895	921	
Moldova	807	794	-	
Cyprus	748	801	811	
Macao SAR, China	672	734	-	
Brazil	629	668	704	
Puerto Rico	-	668	-	
Macedonia, FYR	472	-	-	
Egypt, Arab Rep.	438	420	-	

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South Africa	393	-	-	
Senegal	384	-	-	
Chile	355	-	-	
Uruguay	346	520	-	
Mexico	340	384	-	
Costa Rica	257	334	-	
Venezuela, RB	188	183	-	
Colombia	180	161	-	
Panama	111	114	117	
Ecuador	106	-	-	
Sri Lanka	96	-	-	
Bolivia	-	145	-	
Paraguay	75	-	-	
Madagascar	48	46	-	
Ethiopia	-	-	45	
Zambia	43	-	-	
Guatemala	39	39	-	
Lesotho	-	21	-	
Rwanda	10	12	-	

Source: The World Bank³²

Chart 2.4: PHDs produced by Country



The above table and chart shows the PHD production of MMCs and other leading nations. On quantity level the production level is too low in MMCs. Only 13 MMCs out of 51 are able to produce PHDs. Moreover the quantity is also too low in comparison to other leading nations that could be seen in the chart. The numbers of all PHDs produced by MMCs collectively is 5933 whereas Finland alone produced 7,722 PHDs in 2010. The production of China and USA are extremely high. China produced 48,987 PHDs in 2010 and USA produced 49,096 in the same year. China, USA, Finland, Iceland, Denmark are those countries which produced individually more PHDs than the MMCs produced collectively. This is on quantity level and on quality level one can observe in subject wise rankings.

2.5 Observatories and Planetariums by Country

Table 2.5 Observatories and Planetariums by Country

Country	No of Observatories	No of Planetariums
Turkey	9	11
Pakistan	4	3
Uzbekistan	2	1
Lebanon	1	No
Algeria	1 (defunct)	No
Azerbaijan	1	1
Indonesia	1	3
Iran	1 (defunct)	4
UAE	No	6
Malaysia	2	5
Kazakhstan	No	3
Kuwait	No	3
Saudi Arabia	No	2
Bangladesh	No	2
Jordan	No	1
Oman	No	1
Qatar	No	1
Tajikistan	No	1
Egypt	No	1
Total	20	49
USA	336	906
UK	35	26
New York	20	4

Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org>³³

2.6 Types of Telescopes

Astronomical observatories are mainly divided into four categories: space based, airborne, ground based and underground based.

Many modern telescopes and observatories are located in space to observe astronomical objects in wavelengths of the electromagnetic spectrum that cannot penetrate the Earth's atmosphere (such as ultraviolet radiation, X-rays, and gamma rays) and are thus impossible to observe using ground-based telescopes.^[1] Being above the atmosphere, these space observatories can also avoid the effects of atmospheric turbulence that plague ground based telescopes, although new generations of adaptive optics telescopes have since then dramatically improve the situation on the ground. The space high vacuum environment also allow to free the detectors from the ancestral diurnal cycle due to the atmospheric blue light background of the sky, therefore increasing significantly the observation time.

The purpose of this list is to show how many types of telescopes are there and how many types the MMCs have. There are several types of telescopes but here we only mentioned major 11 types of telescopes namely, Space observatory, Gravitational-wave detector, Resonant bars, Antimatter observatory, Airborne observatory, Radio observatory, Microwave observatory, Solar observatory, Neutrino detector, Cosmic-ray observatory and Ground-based observatory. Among these observatories ground based observatories are very common and relatively affordable. The table reflects that only seven MMCs have ground based observatories. MMCs have no other type of observatory at all, except Kazakhstan which have a Cosmic-ray observatory. In modern times space telescopes are most important tools to observe space clearly but till today no MMC have a space telescope yet. The countries which have space telescopes of their own are, USA,

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European Union, China, Japan, UK, Germany, France, Russia, Italy, Canada, India, South Korea and Netherlands.

Table 2.6 Types of Telescopes by country

	Space observatory	Gravitational-wave detector	Resonant bars	Antimatter observatory	Airborne observatory	Radio observatory	Micro wave observatory	Solar observatory	Neutrino detector	Cosmic-ray observatory	Ground-based observatory
Turkey	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		✓
Malaysia		UC ²									✓
Kazakhstan	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓
Iran	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓
Uzbekistan	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓
Azerbaijan	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓
Morocco											✓
USA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
EU	✓							✓			
China	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓
Japan	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
UK	✓	✓		-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	✓
Germany	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓
France	✓	✓		-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓
Russia	✓	UC		-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓
Italy	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓
Namibia	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓
Finland	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓
Armenia	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓
Switzerland	-	-	✓	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	✓
Canada	✓	-		-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓
Chile	-	-		-	-	✓	✓	-	-	-	✓
India	✓	-		-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓
South Africa	-	-		-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	✓
Finland	-	-		-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	✓

²UC= Under Construction

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Australia	-	UC	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	✓
Sweden	-	-		-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	✓
Spain	-	-		-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓
South Korea	✓	-		-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	✓
Mexico	-	-		-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	✓
Austria	-	-		-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓
Netherlands	✓										✓

Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org>³⁴

2.7 Libraries

The largest library of the World is the Library of Congress of USA which has 34,528,818 Volumes³⁵ followed by Boston Public Library 19,090,261 volumes, Harvard University 16,832,952 volumes, New York Public Library 16,342,365, University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign 13,158,748, Yale University 12,787,962, University of California – Berkeley 11,545,418, Columbia University 11,189,036, University of Michigan 10,778,736, University of Texas – Austin 9,990,941 volumes etc. While the biggest library of the Muslim World, is in Saudi Arabia's Holy City of Mecca. The library has more than 40,000 books³⁶, 2,000 manuscripts, microfilms, and periodicals.³⁷

2.8 Muslim Noble Laureates

In the past 105 years, 14 million Jews have won 180 Nobel prizes whilst 1.5 billion Muslims achieved only 10 Nobel prizes.³⁸

Table 2.8: Muslim noble laureates

Sl no.	Name	M/F	Year	Field	Country
1	Anwar al-Sadat	M	1978	Peace	Egypt
2	Abdus Salam	M	1979	Physics	Pakistan
3	Naguib Mahfouz	M	1988	Literature	Egypt
4	Yasser Arafat	M	1994	Peace	Palestine
5	Ahmed Zewail	M	1999	Chemistry	Egypt
6	Shirin Ebadi	F	2003	Peace	Iran
7	Mohamed El Baradei	M	2005	Peace	Egypt

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8	Muhammad Yunus	M	2006	Peace	Bangladesh
9	Orhan Pamuk	M	2006	Literature	Turkey
10	Tawakel Karman	F	2011	Peace	Yemen

Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org>³⁹

3.0 Economy

The economic growth and GDPs of MMCs are also too low. According to the table below the sum total of the GDPs of all MMCs is \$12.74 trillion where as the GDP of USA alone is \$15.66 trillion, China \$12.5 trillion, Japan \$4.617 trillion, India \$4.735 trillion and Germany \$3.194 trillion. The oil rich states Saudi Arabia \$740.5 billion, United Arab Emirates \$271.2 billion, Kuwait \$165.9 billion and Qatar \$189 billion.

The sum total of the Exports of all MMCs is \$2.190 trillion while china alone exports the goods of worth \$2.021 trillion and USA \$1.612 trillion. See the table below.

Table 3.0 GDP of MMCs in comparison to some leading countries

Country	GDP (PPP) ³ (\$)	Per capita (\$)	Export (\$)	Import (\$)	IPGR ⁴	Ext Debt
Afghanistan	33.55b	1,000	376m	6.39 b	-	1.28b
Albania	25.86b	6,897	2.121b	5.219b	3	5.281b
Algeria	274.5b	7,500	76.84b	47.53b	-3.1	4.344b
Azerbaijan	98.16b	10,700	30.58b	10.78b	-5.2	4.042b
Bahrain	32.44b	28,200	20.95b	14.95b	1.5	25.27b
Bangladesh	305.5b	2,000	25.79b	35.06b	7.4	36.21b
Brunei	21.94b	50,500	10.67b	2.61 b	-5.4	0
Burkina Faso	24.03b	1,400	2.734b	2.868b	5.5	2.442b
Chad	21.34b	2,000	4.951b	3.936b	3	1.749b
Comoros	872m	1,300	27.5 m	211.2m	-	279.3m
Djibouti	2.377b	2,700	101.7m	465.1m	-	802.9m
Egypt	537.8b	6,600	28.37 b	58.76 b	0.5	34.88 b
Guinea	12.25b	1,100	1.785 b	2.708 b	3	2.652 b
Indonesia	1.212t	5,000	199.1 b	185 b	4.1	187.1 b
Iran	997.4b	13,100	66.37 b	66.97 b	-2.7	9.452 b
Iraq	155.4b	4,600	88.27 b	56.89 b	4.8	50.26 b
Jordan	38.67b	6,000	8.218 b	17.73 b	1	8.345 b
Kazakhstan	232.3b	13,900	88.61 b	42.82 b	3.4	105.5 b

³GDP (PPP)= GDP (purchasing power parity)

⁴Percentage of Industrial Production Growth

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Kosovo	13.56b	7,400	419 m	3.3 b	-	326 m
Kuwait	165.9b	43,800	109.4 b	24.1 b	8.7	28.21 b
Kyrgyzstan	13.47	2,400	2.294 b	4.272 b	10	3.666 b
Lebanon	63.69b	15,900	5.655 b	20.73 b	2.1	32.64 b
Libya	87.91b	13,300	51.48b	16.31b	2.7	5.054b
Malaysia	492b	16,900	239.8b	197.2b	1.4	95.55b
Maldives	2.945b	8,700	490 m	1.465b	-0.9	1.015b
Mali	17.35b	1,100	2.557 b	3.209b	-	2.725b
Mauritania	7.615b	2,100	2.878 b	3.152b	2	2.942b
Mayotte	953.6m	4,900	6.5 m	341m	-	-
Morocco	171b	5,300	22.23b	42.49b	4.4	29.42b
Niger	13.53b	900	1.654b	2.491b	5.1	1.451b
Nigeria	450.5b	2,700	97.46b	70.58b	2.5	10.1b
Oman	90.66b	28,500	48.43b	23.37b	3.5	9.768b
Pakistan	514.6b	2,900	24.66b	40.82b	3	55.98b
Palestine	8.02b	2,900	666.1 m	4.319b	-	1.04b
Qatar	189b	102,800	117.7b	23.49b	27.1	137b
Saudi Arabia	740.5b	25,700	381.5b	136.8b	8.4	127.4b
Senegal	26.5b	1,900	2.458 b	5.109b	4.9	4.117b
Sierra Leone	8.376b	1,400	1.168 b	1.675b	-	827.6m
Somalia	5.896b	600	515.8m	1.263b	-	2.942b
Sudan	80.43b	2,400	4.548b	6.645b	3.5	39.7b
Syria	107.6b	5,100	4.981b	10.01b	6	8.818b
Tajikistan	17.61b	2,200	1.746 b	3.733b	7.5	2.771b
The Gambia	3.495b	1,900	103.3m	354.1m	8.9	545.8m
Tunisia	104.4b	9,700	17.87b	23.49b	-6.4	24.49b
Turkey	1.12t	15,000	154.2b	225.6b	9.2	331.4b
Turkmenistan	47.55b	8,500	16.16b	10.43b	7.3	429.1m
UAE	271.2b	49,000	300.6b	220.3 b	3.2	158.9b
Uzbekistan	103.9b	3,500	12.58b	8.76b	8	10.46b
Western Sahara	906.5m	2,500	-	-	-	-
Yemen	57.76b	2,200	7.958b	8.893b	9	6.726b
Total	12.747t		2.190t	1.5760t		
USA	15.66t	49,800	1.612t	2.357t	4.1	14.71t
China	12.38t	9,100	2.021t	1.78 t	13.9	710.7b
Israel	247.9b ⁵	32,200	64.74b	77.59b	2	104.2b
World	83.23t	12,500	18.35t	18.24 t	4.3	69.01 t

⁵Note: m = Million, b= Billion and t= Trillion

Source: CIA World Fact Book⁴⁰

Chart 3.0: GDP in trillion dollars

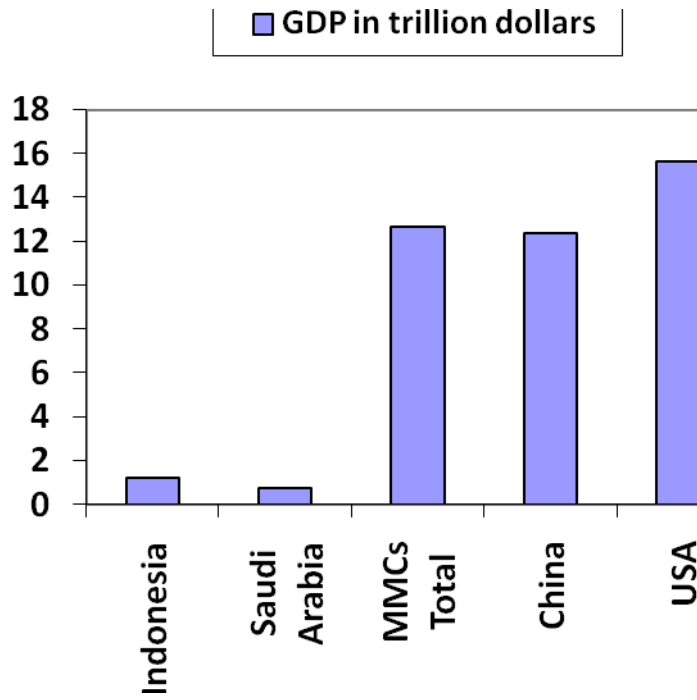


Table 3.1 Comparison of revenues of some large companies with the GDPs of some MMCs

Rank	Company	Country	Revenue in \$ billion	GDP Of MMCs in \$ billion	MMC
1	Royal Dutch Shell	Netherlands†	481.7	450.5	Nigeria
2	Walmart	United States	469.2	305.5	Bangladesh
3	ExxonMobil	United States	449.9	274.5	Algeria
4	Sinopec	China	428.2	271.2	UAE
5	China National Petroleum Corporation	China	408.6	232.3	Kazakhstan
6	BP	United Kingdom	388.3	189	Qatar
7	State Grid Corporation of China	China	298.4	171	Morocco
8	Toyota	Japan	265.7	165.9	Kuwait
9	Volkswagen	Germany	247.6	155.4	Iraq
10	Total	France	234.3	107.6	Syria

Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fortune_Global_500

The above table shows the revenue of top ten companies of the world. In last two columns the GDPs of some MMCs are displayed. The table shows that the yearly revenue of many individual companies is larger than the GDPs of some MMCs. For example the revenue of Royal Dutch Shell is 481.7 \$ billion while the GDP of Nigeria is 450.5 \$ billion. Similarly we can see in other cases. Only top seven MMCs have their GDPs greater than the revenue of Royal Dutch Shell while the rest of 44 MMCs have lower GDPs than the revenue of Royal Dutch Shell.

3.1 Electricity Production**Table 3.1 Electricity Production by Country**

Country Name	Electricity production (billion kWh)- 2012
Iran	213
Saudi Arabia	194
Turkey	185
Indonesia	141
Egypt	124
Malaysia	118
Pakistan	93
Kazakhstan	86
United Arab Emirates	81
Kuwait	50
Iraq	49
Uzbekistan	47
Algeria	40
Syria	39
Libya	27
Bangladesh	26
Azerbaijan	23
Nigeria	20
Morocco	19
Qatar	19
Oman	18
Tajikistan	16
Turkmenistan	16
Kyrgyzstan	15
Tunisia	14
Jordan	13
Bahrain	11
Lebanon	10
Yemen	6
Albania	5
Sudan	4
Brunei	3
Senegal	2
Guinea	1
Burkina Faso	1
Somalia	0
Afghanistan	0

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Djibouti	0
Gambia, The	0
Niger	0
Chad	0
Western Sahara	0
Sierra Leone	0
Comoros	0
Total	1729
China	4,604
United States	3,953
Japan	938
Russia	926
India	835
Canada	604
Germany	556
France	510
Brazil	509
Korea, South	460
United Kingdom	346
Italy	291
Spain	275
Mexico	239
South Africa	238
Australia	232
Taiwan	229

Source: <http://www.indexmundi.com>⁴¹

3.2 Industrial Development

Hardly 16% of Muslim population is involved in industrial production, whereas for Christians this figure is 60%.⁴².

3.3 Automotive Production

Automotive production is an important indicator of the industrial growth an economy. But the automotive production of MMCs is also substandard. Therefore mostly MMCs import automotives from other countries and a large proportion of wealth is going outside the MMCs as in return. The Oil Rich Gulf Countries are the largest importers of vehicles particularly expensive vehicles, in the World. The table below reflects that the total number of vehicle produced by all MMCs collectively is 3,941,737 where as China alone produced 19,271,808 and USA produced 10,328,884 vehicles in 2012.

Table 3.3 Total Number of Automotives Produced in 2012 by Country

Country	Number of Automotives Produced in 2012	Number of Automotives sold in 2012	Surplus= Production-selling
Turkey	1,072,339	817,620	254,719
Indonesia	1,065,557	1,116,230	-50,673
Iran	1,013,561	1,000,000	13,561
Malaysia	569,620	627,753	-58,133
Uzbekistan	164,180	75,000	89,180
Egypt	56,480	286,300	-229,820
Saudi Arabia	-	690,000	-
UAE	-	268,900	-
Oman	-	205,000	-
Palestine	-	151,026	-
Algeria	-	149,600	-
Kuwait	-	135,000	-
Morocco	-	130,306	-
Iraq	-	120,000	-
Qatar	-	80,000	-
Tunisia	-	49,000	-
Nigeria	-	45,000	-
Syria	-	44,000	-
Bangladesh	-	43,400	-
Pakistan	-	43,230	-
Bahrain	-	42,000	-

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Kazakhstan	-	37,300	-
Lebanon	-	37,000	-
Libya	-	30,000	-
Brunei	-	20,000	-
Jordan	-	18,000	-
Azerbaijan	-	13,000	-
Tajikistan	-	10,300	-
Kirghizstan	-	8,000	-
Mauritius	-	7,500	-
Senegal	-	6,000	-
Turkmenistan	-	5,200	-
Tanzania	-	4,300	-
Yemen	-	4,100	-
Soudan	-	3,500	-
Malawi	-	1,500	-
Burkina	-	400	-
Total	3,941,737	6,325,465	-2,383,728
China	19,271,808	19,306,435	-34,627
USA	10,328,884	14,785,936	-4,457,052
Japan	9,942,711	5,369,721	4,572,990
Germany	5,649,269	3,394,002	2,255,267
South Korea	4,561,766	1,562,229	2,999,537
India	4,145,194	3,576,756	568,438
Thailand	2,429,142	1,423,580	1,005,562
Russia	2,231,737	3,141,551	-909,814
France	1,967,765	2,331,731	-363,966
All Countries	84,100,167	84,100,167	--

Source: International Organization of Motor Vehicle Manufacturers⁴³

Comments

- Only 6 out of 50 MMCs produce Cars and Commercial vehicles.
- In 2012 MMCs produced collectively 3,941,737 vehicles where as 6,325,465 vehicles were sold in MMCs it means that 2,383,728 were imported from outside. It means that the Muslim world imports 37.6% from outside.
- The total world production of automotives in 2012 was 84,100,167 vehicles while all MMCs collectively produced 3,941,737 vehicles it means that the share of MMCs in the

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world vehicle production is 4.6% while the share of China is 22.9% even the share of North Korea is 5.4% etc.

- Even some countries produced more vehicles than their consumption. South Korea, France, India and Russia are those countries which produced more vehicles than what sold in their domestic markets. For example South Korea produced 4,561,766 vehicles while 1,562,229 sold in its domestic market the rest 2999537 vehicles obviously exported in 2012 it means that South Korea exported 65.7 % of its production similarly Japan, Thailand, Germany and India produced 45.9, 41.3, 39.9, 13.7% respectively, more vehicles than what sold in their domestic markets. Whereas only three MMCs, Turkey Iran and Uzbekistan produced surplus vehicles in 2012 rest of 47 MMCs imported vehicles from outside see the table above.

Chart 3.3: Automotive production in 2012

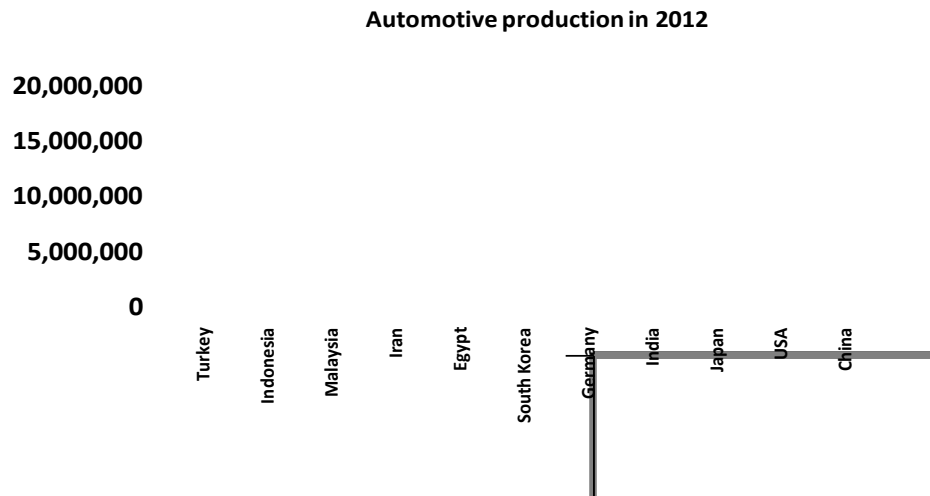


Table 3.3-1 List of Companies by Revenue

Ranking	Company	Industry	Revenue \$ billions	Employees	Headquarter

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1	Exxon Mobil Corporation	Oil and gas	\$482.295	76,900	USA
2	Royal Dutch Shell	Oil and gas	\$481.7	90,000	Netherlands UK
3	Walmart	Retail	\$469.162	2,200,000	USA
4	Sinopec Group	Oil and gas	\$441.365	400,513	China
5	BP	Oil and gas	\$388.285	83,400	UK
6	China National Petroleum Corporation	Oil and gas	\$378.025	464,000	China
7	Saudi Aramco	Oil and gas	\$356	54,441	Saudi Arabia
8	Vitol	Commodities	\$297	2,810	Netherlands; Switzerland
9	State Grid Corporation of China	Electric utility	\$265.962	1,564,001	China
10	Chevron	Oil and gas	\$253.706	61,189	USA
11	ConocoPhillips	Oil and gas	\$251.226	29,800	USA
12	Toyota	Automotive	\$226.106	325,905	Japan
13	Total	Oil and gas	\$215.567	111,401	France
14	Volkswagen Group	Automotive	\$206.264	501,956	Germany
15	Japan Post Holdings	Conglomerate	\$201.187	229,134	Japan
16	Samsung Electronics	Electronics	\$187.9	221,726	South Korea
17	Glencore	Commodities	\$186.152	52,000	Switzerland
18	Gazprom	Oil and gas	\$158.1	432,000	Russia
19	Apple	Electronics	\$156.508	76,100	USA
20	General Motors	Automotive	\$150.276	284,000	USA
21	General Electric	Conglomerate	\$147.300	287,000	USA
22	E.ON	Electric utility	\$146.14	78,889	Germany
23	Petrobras	Oil and gas	\$145.915	80,492	Brazil
24	Berkshire Hathaway	Conglomerate	\$143.688	217,000	USA
25	Eni	Oil and gas	\$141.797	78,417	Italy
26	Daimler	Automotive	\$137.837	267,274	Germany
27	Allianz	Financial services	\$137.720	141,938	Germany
28	LG Corp	conglomerate	\$136.9	220,000	South Korea
29	Ford	Automotive	\$136.264	27,531	USA
30	Cargill	Food processing	\$133.958	158,000	USA
31	Loki	Oil and gas	\$133.65	120,300	Russia
32	JX Holdings	Oil and gas	\$130.477	24,236	Japan
33	Nippon Telegraph and Telephone	Telecom	\$126.877	205,288	Japan
34	AT&T	Telecom	\$126.723	256,420	USA
35	Valero Energy	Oil and gas	\$125.987	21,942	USA

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36	PDVSA	Oil and gas	\$124.754	121,187	Venezuela
37	McKesson	Pharmaceuticals	\$122.734	31,800	USA
38	Trafigura	Commodities	\$121.5	3,660	Switzerland
39	Hewlett-Packard	Computer	\$120.357	266,590	USA
40	GDF Suez	Electricity and gas utility	\$117.322	160,700	France
41	Hitachi	Conglomerate	\$116.716	323,540	Japan
42	Tesco	Retail	\$114.352	492,714	UK
43	Hon Hai Precision Industry	Electronics	\$114.063	961,000	Taiwan
44	Nissan	Automotive	\$113.614	127,625	Japan
45	Statoil	Oil and gas	\$112.107	31,715	Norway
46	Pemex	Oil and gas	\$111.734	138,215	Mexico
47	AXA	Financial services	\$111.414	240,303	France
48	Verizon	Telecom	\$110.875	203,100	USA
49	Koch Industries	Conglomerate	\$110	60,000	USA
50	EXOR	Investment	\$109.152	40	Italy
51	Cardinal Health	Pharmaceuticals	\$107.552	40,000	USA
52	CVS Caremark	Retail	\$107.1	202,000	USA
53	IBM	Computer services	\$106.916	433,362	USA
54	Carrefour	Retail	\$105.157	475,976	France
55	Assicurazioni Generali	Financial services	\$104.807	85,368	Italy
56	Kuwait Petroleum Corporation	Oil and gas	\$104.637	17,164	Kuwait
57	Enel	Electric utility	\$102.883	58,548	Italy
58	UnitedHealth Group	Health care	\$101.862	99,000	USA
59	Siemens	Conglomerate	\$100.657	405,000	Germany
60	TATA Group	Conglomerate	\$100.000	455,947	India

Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org>⁴⁴

The above table shows the ranking of top 60 Companies by revenue in decreasing order. In the list only two companies of MMCs are mentioned that are; Saudi Aramco of Saudi Arabia and Kuwait Petroleum Corporation of Kuwait on 7th and 56th ranks respectively where as USA has 20 companies, Japan 6, Germany 5, Italy 4, France 4 in the list etc. South Korea which is a small country has 2 companies in the list. Moreover the total numbers of employees in both the companies of MMCs are 71605 while alone Walmart of USA has 2,200,000, State Grid

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Corporation of China has 1,564,001 and Hon Hai Precision Industry of Taiwan has 961,000 employees etc.

Table 3.3-2 Crude Steel Production by Country

Rank	Country/Region	2012 (million tons)
8	Turkey	35.9
15	Iran	14.5
24	Egypt	6.6
25	Malaysia	6.0 est
26	Saudi Arabia	5.2
34	Kazakhstan	3.9
37	Indonesia	3.7 est
-	Total	75.8
1	People's Republic of China	716.5
-	European Union	169.4
2	Japan	107.2
3	United States	88.6
4	India	76.7 est
5	Russia	70.6
6	South Korea	69.3
7	Germany	42.7
9	Brazil	34.7
10	Ukraine	32.9
11	Italy	27.2
12	Taiwan	20.7
13	Mexico	18.2
14	France	15.6
16	Canada	13.7
17	Spain	13.6
18	United Kingdom	9.8
19	Poland	8.4
20	Belgium	7.4
21	Austria	7.4
22	South Africa	7.1
23	Netherlands	6.9
27	Czech Republic	5.1
28	Vietnam	5.0
29	Argentina	5.0
30	Australia	4.9
31	Slovakia	4.4

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32	Thailand	4.4 est
33	Sweden	4.3
35	Romania	3.8
36	Finland	3.8
38	Belarus	2.7
39	Venezuela	2.6
40	Luxembourg	2.2
—	Others	28.8
—	World	1547.8

Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org>⁴⁵

Table 3.3-3 Steel Production by Company

	Company	2011 (million tonnes)	Country
28	IMIDRO	12.508	Iran
49	Erdemir	7.465	Turkey
67	Saudi Iron Steel Co (Hadeed)	5.428	Saudi Arabia
71	Ezz Steel Co	4.600	Egypt
73	Icdas Celik Enerji Tersane ve Ulasim San AS	4.223	Turkey
74	Iskenderun Iron & Steel Works Co (Isdemir)	4.092	Turkey
85	The Lion Group	3.250	Malaysia
97	Habas Sinai ve Tibbi Gazlar Istihsal Endustrisi AS	2.882	Turkey
116	Diler Group	2.374	Turkey
118	Colakoglu Metalurji AS	2.350	Turkey
	Total	49.172	
1	Arcelor Mittal SA	91.891	Luxembourg
2	Hebei Iron & Steel Group	59.190	China

Source: www.metalbulletin.com⁴⁶

3.4 Unemployment and poverty

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The employment conditions of some MMCs are also too worse. For instance 77% population of Burkina Faso is Unemployed. Similarly Turkmenistan has 60%, Djibouti 59%, Senegal 48%, Kosovo 45.3%, Yemen 35% etc. See the table below.

As far as poverty is concerned 80% population of Chad is living below poverty line. Similarly 70.2% population of Sierra Leone, 70% of Nigeria, 60% of Comoros etc, is living below poverty line. See the table below.

Table 3.4 Rate of Unemployment and Population below Poverty Line in comparison to some leading Countries

Country	% Unemployment	% BPL ⁶
Afghanistan		36
Albania	13%	12.5
Algeria	10.2	23
Azerbaijan	1	11
Bahrain	15	-
Bangladesh	5	31.51
Brunei	2.7	-
Burkina Faso	77	46.7
Chad	-	80
Comoros	20	60
Djibouti	59	42
Egypt	12.5	20
Guinea	-	47
Indonesia	6.7	12.5
Iran	15.5	18.7
Iraq	16	25
Jordan	12.3	14.2
Kazakhstan	5.3	8.2
Kosovo	45.3	30
Kuwait	2.2	-
Kyrgyzstan	8.6	33.7
Lebanon	-	28
Libya	30	-

⁶Population Below Poverty Line

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Malaysia	3	3.8
Maldives	28	16
Mali	30	36.1
Mauritania	30	40
Mayotte	25.4	-
Morocco	8.8	15
Niger	-	63
Nigeria	23.9	70
Oman	15	-
Pakistan	5.6	22.3
Palestine or West Bank	23	18
Qatar	0.5	-
Saudi Arabia	10.7	-
Senegal	48	54
Sierra Leone	-	70.2
Somalia	-	-
Sudan	20	46.5
Syria	18	11.9
Tajikistan	2.2	46.7
The Gambia	-	48.4
Tunisia	18.8	3.8
Turkey	9	16.9
Turkmenist an	60	30
UAE	2.4	19.5
Uzbekistan	1	26
Western Sahara	-	-
Yemen	35	45.2
Total		
USA	8.2	15.1
China	6.4	13.4
Israel	6.3	23.6
World	9.2	

*Source: CIA World Fact Book*⁴⁷

Developed Countries: The term is generally used by IMF (International Monetary Fund). The group includes 41 countries, having Developed Economies. Out of which 33 are big countries and 9 are small.⁴⁸ The Group contains, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, South Korea, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, NZ, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, UK, US. The smaller countries are Andorra, Bermuda, Faroe Islands, Guernsey, Holy See, Jersey, Liechtenstein, Monaco, and San Marino. It should be noted that not a single MMC be able to attain a position in the above group.

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Least Developed Countries (LDCs): the Group of the Less Developed Countries (LDCs) initially identified by the UN General Assembly in 1971⁴⁹ as having no significant economic growth, per capita GDPs normally less than \$1,000, and low literacy rates; also known as the Undeveloped Countries; the 44 LDCs are: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Moldova, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Togo, Tokelau, Tuvalu, Uganda, Zambia.

In this group out of 44, 12 are MMCs.

4.0 Technology

4.1 Muslim Scientists

- Muslim majority countries have 230 scientists per one million Muslims. The USA has 5000 per million
- Muslim World spends on research/development 0.2% of GDP whereas Christian World spends 5 % of GDP⁵⁰
- Out of the total of 2, 60,000 articles published every year on scientific research, hardly 2500 i.e. about 1% are published in Muslim Countries.⁵¹

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- Total number of Science Ph.D.'s produced by about 500 Universities of Muslim Countries every year is less than 500, whereas in UK alone this number is 3000.⁵²
- Total strength of Engineers and Scientist in Muslim world is less than the scientists and engineers working in France alone.⁵³
- Amongst every one million citizens, the number of scientists is 4000 in USA, 5000 in Japan and only 230 in the Muslim World. The number of research assistants in the Western World is 1000 for every one million people and in Muslim World this number is only 50.⁵⁴

4.2 Muslim Astronauts

There are 9 Muslims so far travelled to space whereas 487 Christians (The figure of Christians may contain some Atheists because it is hard to recognize by names because name pattern of the both are same), 14 Jews, 3 Hindus and more than 20 of other faiths including Buddhists etc. It is a strange fact that the population of Muslims is 103 times larger than Jews but the number of Muslim Astronauts is smaller than Jews.

Table 4.2 Muslim Astronauts

	Name	Country	Mission (Launch Date)
1	Sultan Salman Al Saud	Saudi Arabia	STS-51-G (June 17, 1985)
2	Muhammed Faris	Syria	Mir EP-1 (July 22, 1987)
3	Musa Manarov	Soviet Union	Mir EO-3 (December 21, 1987) Soyuz TM-11 (December 2, 1990)
4	Abdul Ahad Mohmand	Afghanistan	Mir EP-3 (August 29, 1988)
5	Toktar Aubakirov	Soviet Union	Soyuz TM-13 (October 2, 1991)
6	Talgat Musabayev	Russia / Kazakhstan	Soyuz TM-19 (November 4, 1994) Soyuz TM-27 (August 25, 1998) Soyuz TM-32 (May 6, 2001)

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7	Salizhan Sharipov	Russia / Kyrgyzstan	STS-89 (January 20, 1998) Expedition 10 (October 14, 2004)
8	Anousheh Ansari (Female)	Iran	Soyuz TMA-9 (September 18, 2006)
9	Sheikh Muszaphar Shukor	Malaysia	Soyuz TMA-11 (October 10, 2007)

Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org>⁵⁵

4.3 Muslim NASA Scientists

NASA is a leading Space Research Institute in the world having several Research Centers and Facilities and thousands of staff including Astronauts. But so far only two staff members of NASA are identified as Muslim Scientists who are mentioned below (*please inform us if anyone knows about any other Muslim NASA Scientist*).

1) Farouk El-Baz: Farouk El-Baz (born January 2, 1938) is an Egyptian American scientist who worked with NASA to assist in the planning of scientific exploration of the Moon, including the selection of landing sites for the Apollo missions and the training of astronauts in lunar observations and photography.⁵⁶

2) Dr. Hashima Hasan: She is the James Webb Space Telescope Program Scientist and the Education and Public Outreach Lead for Astrophysics. In her role as Program Scientist, Dr. Hasan is responsible for monitoring and managing the science program for the Webb Telescope. She makes sure that its mission remains possible and true to NASA strategic objectives. Dr. Hasan has been the program scientist for many of NASA missions, such as the Wide-field Infrared Survey Explorer, Gravity and Extreme Magnetism SMEX (GEMS), Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy, Hubble Space Telescope, Explorer Program and more.⁵⁷

4.4 Space technology

Table 4.4 Space technology of MMCs in comparison to some leading nations

Country	Operates Satellites	Sounding Rockets capable	Recoverable Biological Sounding Rockets capable	Launch Capability	Astronauts	Having Spacecraft	Having Space station	Manned Moon Landing and sample return	Unmanned Mars Landing and Exploration
Algeria	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Azerbaijan	✓s	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iran	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	✓	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-
Egypt	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indonesia	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tunisia	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Nigeria	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Egypt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkey	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bangladesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United States	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Russia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-
European Union	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-
China	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-

Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org>⁵⁸

4.5 Aircraft Engine Manufacturing

Aviation is an important means of fast Transportation today. For several purposes Aircraft are used for transportation to farther destinations in a little time. In wars also the roll of Fighter Aircraft is very important. All Leading Countries of the World have their own Aircraft Engine Manufacturing Industries and Aircraft Assembling Units. See the table below. Among MMCs also there are few countries having their own aircraft assembling units but till today no MMC having its own Aircraft Engine Manufacturing Company except Iran. All MMCs are dependent on other countries for purchasing Aircraft Engines even for their repairing and overhauling. Turkey and Egypt are two countries which have one or two aircraft repairing and overhauling companies, but do not have Aircraft Engine Making Capability. See the table below.

Table 4.5 Number of Aircraft Engine Manufacturers in MMCs in comparison to some leading nations of the world

Country	No of Manufacturers
Turkey	1(Overhauling and repair)
Iran	1
Egypt+ UK	1(Overhauling and repair)
USA	58
UK	27
Germany	18
France	15
Italy	11
Japan	10
Russia	9
Multinational	7
Czech Republic	6
China	5
Spain	4
Romania	4
Canada	4
Austria	4
Australia	3
Poland	3
Sweden	3
India	2
Ukraine	2
European	2
Switzerland	1
Brazil	1
Czechoslovakia	1

Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org>⁵⁹

4.6 Countries having Aircraft Carriers

There are 16 countries in the world having Aircraft Carriers but fortunately there is no MMC among them. The countries which have their own aircraft carriers are United States, United Kingdom, Japan, France, Russia, Spain, Australia, Canada, Italy, India, Brazil, Argentina, China, Netherlands, Germany, Thailand.

4.7 MMCs having Super Computers

Table 4.7 List of Top-500 Fastest Super Computers by Country with MMCs having Super Computers

Country	Top 500	Overall
Iran	-	11 ⁶⁰
Saudi Arabia	3	
Turkey		1 ⁶¹
Pakistan	-	1
UAE		1 ⁶²
USA	251	
China	72	
Japan	32	
UK	27	
France	21	
Germany	19	
Canada	11	
India	8	

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Russia	8	
Australia	7	
Italy	7	
Sweden	6	
Poland	4	
Korea South	4	
Switzerland	4	
Taiwan	3	
Norway	3	
Finland	3	
Brazil	2	
Spain	2	
Denmark	1	
Austria	1	
Israel	1	
Belgium	1	
Slovak Republic	1	

Source: *www.top500.org*⁶³

To find how many Super Computers MMCs have is very difficult because no such listing found anywhere. However we are presenting the Top 500 Ranking List of November 2012 of Super Computers in the World. In the column 'Top 500' we have mentioned the numbers of Super Computers by country which were mentioned in the list of Top 500. In the list Saudi Arabia is the only MMC which has 3 Super Computers. Afterwards we have mentioned other Countries with the Numbers of their Super Computers in decreasing order. So USA is the first having 251 Super Computers in the Ranking followed by China, Japan, UK, France, Germany, Canada, India having 72, 32, 27, 21, 19, 11,8 Super Computers respectively.

According to top 500 ranking list of November 2012 of Super Computers in the World USA's Titan Cray XK7 is the World's Fastest Super Computer having a speed of 17.59 Petaflops (quadrillions of calculations per second) followed by Sequoia – Blue Gene (USA).

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In the column 'Overall' we have mentioned some other MMCs having Super Computers with their numbers from other sources. The sources were mentioned with each number in the endnotes.

4.8 Nuclear power production

Country	In operation		Under construction	
	Number	Net output MW	Number	Net output MW
Iran	1	915	-	-
Pakistan	3	725	2	630
Argentina	2	935	1	692
Armenia	1	375	-	-
Belgium	7	5,927	-	-
Brazil	2	1,884	1	1,245
Bulgaria	2	1,906	-	-
Canada	19	13,665	-	-
China				
Mainland	17	12,816	29	28,753
Taiwan	6	5,018	2	2,600
Czech Republic	6	3,766	-	-

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Finland	4	2,736	1	1,600	
France	58	63,130	1	1,600	
Germany	9	12,068	-	-	
Hungary	4	1,889	-	-	
India	20	4,391	7	4,824	
Japan	50	44,215	3	3,993	
Korea, Republic	23	20,754	3	3,640	
Mexico	2	1,300	-	-	
Netherlands	1	482	-	-	
Romania	2	1,300	-	-	
Russian Federation	33	23,643	11	9,927	
Slovakian Republic	4	1,816	2	782	
Slovenia	1	688	-	-	
South Africa	2	1,830	-	-	
Spain	8	7,560	-	-	
Sweden	10	9,325	-	-	
Switzerland	5	3,263	-	-	
Ukraine	15	13,107	2	1,900	
United Arab Emirates	-	-	1	1,345	
United Kingdom	16	9,246	-	-	
USA	104	101,465	1	1,165	
Total	437	372,210	68	65,406	

Source: European Nuclear Society⁶⁴

5.0 Media

Media is a powerful tool of public persuasion and propaganda in the modern world. But the share of Muslims in media is too little. In the table be the function and the strength of media in MMCs is presented in comparison to USA and UK. The findings of the table are too surprising which were mentioned below the table.

Table 5.1: Statistics of media in MMCs

Country	TV News	Radio News	Newspapers	Internet News	Magazine	Press Agency
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		N	F	N	F	I	N	L	F	N	F	N	F	N	F
1	Afghanistan	8	0	2	10	0	14	0	1	19	57	0	1	12	3
2	Albania	8	0	4	3	0	2	24	0	14	7	4	0	4	0
3	Algeria	2	1	2	2	0	13	83	0	4	25	1	2	2	2
4	Azerbaijan	7	2	0	2	0	10	47	0	16	9	0	2	6	0
5	Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	12	1	1	1	0
6	Bangladesh	3	3	5	0	0	6	35	1	32	13	4	1	2	0
7	Brunei	10	0	1	0	0	3	6	0	1	5	0	0	0	0
8	Burkina Faso	10	0	2	0	0	3	12	0	0	17	0	1	1	2
9	Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	1	0	2
10	Comoros	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	17	0	1	0	2
11	Djibouti	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	16	0	1	1	2
12	Egypt	1	1	1	1	0	5	24	1	6	21	2	2	1	2
13	Guinea	1	1	1	1	0	1	8	0	1	26	0	1	0	2
14	Indonesia	4	0	1	0	0	6	66	0	11	11	7	1	1	0
15	Iran	4	1	3	9	0	6	35	0	8	27	0	1	5	0
16	Iraq	1	1	2	2	0	2	19	1	0	31	1	1	1	0
17	Jordan	1	0	2	0	0	4	9	0	2	11	0	1	1	0
18	Kazakhstan	9	0	1	2	0	2	18	1	5	16	0	1	3	1
19	Kosovo	4	0	2	0	0	1	7	0	3	6	0	0	3	0
20	Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	4	12	0	2	8	3	1	2	0
21	Kyrgyzstan	0	0	0	3	0	1	8	1	4	11	0	0	3	1
22	Lebanon	7	0	1	1	0	3	21	0	9	16	5	0	2	0
23	Libya	0	2	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	21	0	2	1	2
24	Malaysia	2	0	1	0	0	6	28	0	9	10	1	1	1	0
25	Maldives	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	0	7	4	2	0	0	0
26	Mali	1	0	1	0	0	1	5	0	3	16	0	1	0	2
27	Mauritania	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	15	0	1	2	2
28	Mayotte	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
29	Morocco	0	0	1	1	0	5	27	0	10	24	2	2	1	2
30	Niger	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	18	0	1	0	4
31	Nigeria	0	0	1	0	0	4	46	0	8	31	3	2	1	2
32	Oman	2	0	2	0	0	3	8	0	3	10	3	0	1	0
33	Pakistan	5	0	1	3	0	6	47	2	37	20	5	1	2	1
34	Palestine or West Bank	1	0	2	1	0	3	6	1	2	15	0	2	4	0
35	Qatar	2	0	1	0	0	3	6	0	1	9	0	1	1	0
36	Saudi Arabia	0	0	1	0	0	6	10	0	0	12	0	1	1	0
37	Senegal	1	0	1	0	0	3	9	0	9	22	0	1	1	2
38	Sierra Leone	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	1	3	33	0	1	0	2

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39	Somalia	2	0	1	4	0	1	5	1	0	29	0	1	0	2
40	Sudan	1	0	0	0	0	2	7	0	3	25	0	1	1	2
41	Syria	1	0	1	0	0	3	10	0	1	12	2	0	1	0
42	Tajikistan	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	13	0	0	5	1
43	The Gambia	1	0	1	0	0	2	4	0	1	17	0	1	0	2
44	Tunisia	1	0	1	0	0	4	10	0	5	19	2	2	1	2
45	Turkey	7	0	1	0	0	8	92	0	14	16	4	1	2	1
46	Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47	Turkmenistan	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	14	0	2	0	1
48	United Arab Emirates	2	0	0	0	0	3	25	0	2	8	0	1	1	0
49	Uzbekistan	3	0	3	4	0	3	10	1	7	18	1	0	3	1
50	Western Sahara	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	3
51	Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	2	26	0	12	15	1	0	1	0
	Total	114	13	54	53	0	171	848	14	277	848	54	46	82	53
		TV News		Radio News		News Papers				Internet		Magazines		Press Agency	
		N	F	N	F	I	N	L	F	N	F	N	F	N	F
	UK	20	0	4	0	4	22	652	0	26	0	10	0	3	0
	USA	1601	0	19	0	12	24	9712	0	125	0	319	0	16	0

Source: <http://www.abyznewslinks.com/allco.htm>

I= International
 N= National
 F= Foreign
 L= Local

Table 5.2: Statistics of media in USA and UK

	US National	Broad Cast TV & Radio	News Papers	Magazines	Press Agencies	Internet news
		20	24	45	16	125
	State wise	Broad Cast TV & Radio	News Papers	Magazines		Hard to count
		1620	9712	274		

Source: <http://www.abyznewslinks.com/allco.htm>

The above two tables shows the statistics of media in MMCs in comparison to USA and UK. The maximum number of TV news channels in a MMC is 10 while UK has 20 news channels and USA has 1601 channels. The maximum numbers of national news papers is 14 and 13 in

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Afghanistan and Algeria respectively whereas UK has 22 national news papers and USA has 24. In terms of local news papers the figures are too surprising. Turkey has the maximum numbers of local newspapers among MMCs that are 91 on contrary UK has 652 local news papers and 9712 local news papers are in USA. Majority of MMCs depend on foreign media services. Chad, Turkmenistan and Western Sahara have no national news papers at all whereas 10 MMCs are those which have only one national news papers each. No MMC has its own multinational news paper while UK has 4 and USA has 12 multinational news papers.

Table 5.3: Foreign media services in MMCs

BBC (R)	Deutsche Welle (R)	IRIB (R)	Radio Free Europe Radio Liberty(R)	VOA (R)	Panapress (P)	Fergana (P)	APA (P)
London	Germany	Iran	USA	USA	UNO	Moscow	Azerbaijan
Afghanistan	Afghanistan	Iran	Afghanistan	Afghanistan	Algeria	Afghanistan	Algeria
Bangladesh	Bangladesh	Afghanistan	Albania	Albania	Burkina Faso	Kazakhstan	Burkina Faso
Iran	Iran	Bangladesh	Azerbaijan	Iran	Chad	Kyrgyzstan	Chad
Kyrgyzstan	Pakistan		Iran	Pakistan	Comoros	Pakistan	Comoros
Pakistan			Iraq	Uzbekistan	Djibouti	Tajikistan	Djibouti
Indonesia			Kazakhstan		Egypt	Turkey	Egypt
Nigeria			Kyrgyzstan		Gambia	Turkmenistan	Gambia
Malaysia			Tajikistan		Guinea	Uzbekistan	Guinea
Turkey (etc)			Turkmenistan		Libya		Libya
			Uzbekistan		Mali		Mali
					Mauritania		Mauritania
					Morocco		Morocco
					Niger		Niger
					Nigeria		Nigeria
					Senegal		Senegal
					Sierra Leone		Sierra Leone
					Somalia		Somalia
					Sudan		Sudan
					Tunisia		Tunisia
					Western Sahara		

Economist (M)	Jeune Afrique (M)	Times of Central Asia (N)	Al Jazeera	CNN (I)	FOX (I)	MSNBC (I)
London	Paris	Kyrgyzstan	Qatar	USA	USA	USA
Algeria	Algeria	Afghanistan	Saudi Arabia	Abu Dhabi	Baghdad	Iran
Azerbaijan	Burkina Faso	Kazakhstan	USA	Amman	Pakistan	Egypt
Bahrain	Chad	Kyrgyzstan	Israel	Baghdad	Kabul	Pakistan
Bangladesh	Comoros	Tajikistan	Syria	Bairut		Afghanistan
Egypt	Djibouti	Turkmenistan	UK	Cairo		Iran
Indonesia	Egypt	Uzbekistan	Germany	Dubai		

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Iran	Gambia		Italy	Pakistan		
Iraq	Guinea		Malaysia	Istanbul		
Jordan	Libya		France	Jakarta		
Kazakhstan	Mali		Egypt	Kabul		
Kuwait	Mauritania		Sarajevo	Nairobi		
Libya	Morocco		Bosnia			
Malaysia	Niger		Herzegovina			
Morocco	Nigeria		Turkey			
Nigeria	Senegal		India			
Pakistan	Sierra Leone		Pakistan			
Qatar	Somalia					
Saudi Arabia	Sudan					
Tunisia	Tunisia					
Turkey						
UAE						

Source: <http://www.abyznewslinks.com/allco.htm>

R= Radio

P= Press Agency

M= Magazine

N= News paper

T= TV

The above table shows the functioning of foreign media in MMCs. Several foreign media services are working in MMCs and most of them are based in the west like as BBC and CNN. BBC broadcasts in around 200 countries and in 27 languages and CNN operates in around 32 countries among them 11 are MMCs. Similarly PANAPRESS, Jeune Afrique, Fergana, Economist, Fox News, CNBC are among several foreign media services which operate in many MMCs. Whereas MMCs have no or on very little level foreign media services. On the other hand a few multinational news services of MMCs operate only in other MMCs except Al Jazeera. For example in USA there are 25 nationwide and around 1600 local news channels but none of them run by a Muslim. There are around 18 religious channels run by different faiths most of them run by Christians and Jews but there is only one Islamic channel 'Peace TV' on local level. Similarly there are 24 national and 9712 local news papers but it is hard to find any news paper of Muslims. Similar conditions prevail in other countries of the World. The share of Muslims in world media is nominal and calls for a special attention.

Table 5.4: Top 50 International Media Corporations of 2013

	Corporation		Worth
1.	Comcast/NBC Universal, LLC	USA	€ 48.700 billion
2.	Google Inc.	USA	€ 39.053 billion
3.	The Walt Disney Company	USA	€ 32.906 billion
4.	News Corp. Ltd. / 21st Century Fox	USA	€ 26.234 billion
5.	Time Warner Inc	USA	€ 22.361 billion
6.	Viacom Inc./CBS Corp. (New York	USA	€ 21.775 billion
7.	Sony Entertainment	Japan	€ 18.358 billion
8.	Bertelsmann SE & Co. KGaA	Germany	€ 16.065 billion
9.	Vivendi S.A.	France	€ 13.325 billion
10.	Cox Enterprises Inc.	USA	€ 11.900 billion
11.	Dish Network Corporation	USA	€ 11.107 billion
12.	Thomson Reuters Corporation	USA	€ 10.040 billion
13.	Rogers Comm.	Canada	€ 9.723 billion
14.	Liberty Media Corp./Liberty Interactive	USA	€ 9.353 billion
15.	Reed Elsevier PLC	UK	€ 7.543 billion
16.	Pearson plc	UK	€ 7.538 billion
17.	Lagardère Media	France	€ 7.370 billion
18.	Nippon Hoso Kyokai	Japan	€ 6.331 billion
19.	ARD	Germany	€ 6.270 billion
20.	Fuji Media Holdings, Inc.	Japan	€ 6.167 billion
21.	Bloomberg L.P.	USA	€ 6.164 billion
22.	BBC	UK	€ 5.893 billion
23.	Charter Comm. Inc.	USA	€ 5.841 billion
24.	Advance Publications	USA	€ 5.277 billion
25.	Cablevision Systems Corp.	USA	€ 5.219 billion
26.	Globo Comunicação e	Brazil	€ 5.023 billion
27.	Clear Channel Comm.	USA	€ 4.862 billion
28.	The Nielsen Company	Netherlands	€ 4.368 billion
29.	Gannett Co. Inc.	USA	€ 4.166 billion
30.	Grupo Televisa	Mexico	€ 4.099 billion
31.	Shaw Communications	Canada	€ 3.892 billion
32.	Yahoo! Inc.	USA	€ 3.882 billion
33.	The Naspers Group	S. Africa	€ 3.856 billion
34.	Mediaset SpA	Italy	€ 3.721 billion
35.	Jupiter Telecommunications	Japan	€ 3.694 billion
36.	Wolters Kluwer nv	Netherlands	€ 3.603 billion
37.	Discovery Communications	USA	€ 3.492 billion
38.	The McGraw-Hill Comp. Inc.	USA	€ 3.464 billion
39.	Tokyo Broadcasting System Holdings, Inc.	Japan	€ 3.438 billion
40.	Bonnier AB	Switzerland	€ 3.352 billion
41.	Axel Springer AG	Germany	€ 3.310 billion

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42.	Nippon Television Holdings	Japan	€ 3.183 billion
43.	ITV plc	UK	€ 3.140 billion
44.	The Washington Post Company	USA	€ 3.127 billion
45.	Quebecor Inc.	Canada	€ 3.057 billion
46.	France Télévisions S.A.	France	€ 3.004 billion
47.	RAI Radiotelevisione Italiana Holding S.p.A.	Italy	€ 2.974 billion
48.	ProSiebenSat.1	Germany	€ 2.969 billion
49.	The Hearst Corporation	USA	€ 2.942 billion
50.	Netflix	USA	€ 2.809 billion

Source: <http://www.mediadb.eu/en.html>

Above table shows top 50 International Media Corporations of 2013 by country but none of them situated in a MMC or run by Muslims.

Table 5.5: Top websites by traffic

	Website	Monthly Visitors- 2012 (million)
1	Google.com	188
2	YouTube.com	157
3	Facebook.com	148
4	Twitter.com	88
5	Yahoo.com	85
6	MSN.com	81
7	Amazon.com	77
8	Wikipedia	73
9	Microsoft.com	61
10	Bing.com	60
11	Answers.com	58
12	Vimeo.com	57
13	Ask.com	54
14	Blogspot.com	53
15	WordPress.com	52.9
16	eHow.com	52.43
17	Huffintonpost.com	52.41
18	Blogger.com	52.2
19	Ebay.com	52
20	Tumblr.com	47
21	Live.com	46
22	Comcast.net	44
23	LinkedIn	43
24	Craigslist.org	41
25	Monster.com	39

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26	Aol.com	37
27	Weather.com	36
28	Adobe.com	35.6
29	About.com	35.3
30	Paypal	30.7
31	Go.com	30
32	Reference.com	27
33	GoDaddy.com	26
34	Walmart.com	25
35	Mapquest.com	23

Source: <http://www.statisticbrain.com/top-us-websites-by-traffic/>

The above table top 35 websites of the World by traffic but none of them based in a MMC or run by Muslims.

6.0 Sports

6.1 Olympic Medals

Olympic is a Leading International Sports Event and it is a great privilege for an individual as well as for his or her country to win a Medal in Olympics. But in sports the conditions of Muslims are also underachieve. Till today 27 MMCs have won 118 Gold Medals collectively in Olympics, whereas USA alone won 1063 Gold Medals and USSR, UK, Germany, Italy, France have won 473, 245, 244, 235, 229 Gold Medals respectively etc. See the table below.

Table 6.1 Number of Medals, Won by MMCs in Comparison to some Leading Nations of the World

Country	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
Turkey	39	25	23	87
Kazakhstan	17	20	21	58
Iran	15	20	25	60
Egypt	7	9	10	26
Indonesia	6	10	11	27
Morocco	6	5	11	22
Uzbekistan	6	5	10	21
Azerbaijan	6	5	15	26
Algeria	5	2	8	16
Pakistan	3	3	4	10
Nigeria	3	8	12	23
Tunisia	3	3	4	10
Bahrain	1	0	0	1
United Arab Emirates	1	0	0	1
Malaysia	0	3	3	6
Lebanon	0	2	2	4
Kyrgyzstan	0	1	2	3
Saudi Arabia	0	1	2	3
Tajikistan	0	1	2	3
Senegal	0	1	0	1
Sudan	0	1	0	1
Qatar	0	0	4	4
Afghanistan	0	0	2	2
Djibouti	0	0	1	1
Iraq	0	0	1	1
Kuwait	0	0	2	2
Niger	0	0	1	1
Total	118	125	176	420
USA	1063	853	737	2653
USSR	473	376	355	1204
UK	245	275	282	802
Germany	244	254	265	763
Italy	235	198	222	655
France	229	250	286	765
Dem Rep of Germany	192	165	162	519
Sweden	191	197	224	612
China	210	162	145	517
Norway	163	155	133	451
Hungary	167	146	169	482
Russia	169	151	169	489

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Finland	142	143	173	485
Australia	143	154	180	477
Japan	139	139	157	435
Canada	111	144	168	423

Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org>⁶⁵

Table 6.1-1 Comparison with Jews

Medals	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
Muslims	118	125	176	419
Jews	143	98	99	340

Source: Jewish Virtual Library⁶⁶

Total numbers of Gold Medals won by Jews are 143 while Muslims won 118 Gold medals and total number of Medals of Jews is 340 whereas Muslims won 423 Medals in Total. This comparison is quite interesting if we analyze it according to the populations of both. The Muslim won 118 Gold Medals while Jews won 143 Gold Medals while the Population of Muslims is 103 times larger than Jews.

6.2 Most Olympic medal winners of all times

The table below shows the names of Muslim Gold Medal winners in Olympics with the number of their medals and afterwards top fifty Gold Medal winners of Olympics were mentioned in decreasing order with their faiths who achieved maximum number of gold medals throughout their carriers. The names of Muslim and Jews are confirmed while the names of christens may include some atheists because it is difficult to identify them by names and the name pattern is mostly same of both. Moreover the faiths of Japanese winners were not mentioned because we

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do not find about their faith affiliations anywhere, they may be the adherents of Shinto, Buddhism and Non-religious etc. Halil Mutlu, Naim Süleymanoğlu and Artur Taymazov are the Muslim Olympians who acquired the maximum numbers of Gold Medals in Olympics. Each of them won three gold medals while the World Record of maximum number of Gold Medal Winner goes to Michael Phelps of USA who won 18 Gold Medals and 22 in Total, so far, most probably the Medals count of Michael Phelps will increase because he is young and still working. He is followed by Larisa Latynina, Paavo Nurmi, Mark Spitz and Carl Lewis, each of them won 9 Gold Medals in different Olympic Games.

Table 6.2 Most Olympic gold medals won by an individual sportsman

No.	Sportsman	Nation	Sport	Sex	Gold	Total	Faith
-	Halil Mutlu	Turkey	Weightlifting	M	3	3	Muslim
-	Naim Süleymanoğlu	Turkey	Weightlifting	M	3	3	Muslim
-	Artur Taymazov	Uzbekistan	Wrestling	M	3	4	Muslim (Doubt)
	Timur Taymazov	Uzbekistan	Wrestling	M	1	2	Muslim (Doubt)
-	Nawal el Moutakawel	Morocco	Athletics	F	1	1	Muslim
-	Hassiba Boulmerka	Algeria	Athletics	F	1	1	Muslim
-	Ghada Shouaa	Syria	Basketball	F	1	1	Muslim
-	Zulfiya Chinshanlo	Kazakhstan	weightlifting	F	1	1	Muslim
-	Maiya Maneza	Kazakhstan	weightlifting	F	1	1	Muslim
-	Aliya Mustafina	Russia	Gymnastics	F	1	4	Muslim
-	Nurcan Taylan	Turkey	Weightlifting	F	1	1	Muslim
1	Michael Phelps	United States	Swimming	M	18	22	Christian
2	Larisa Latynina	Soviet Union	Gymnastics	F	9	18	Christian
3	Paavo Nurmi	Finland	Athletics	M	9	12	Christian
4	Mark Spitz	United States	Swimming	M	9	11	Jew
5	Carl Lewis	United States	Athletics	M	9	10	Christian

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6	Bjørn Dæhlie	Norway	Cross-country skiing	M	8	12	Christian
6	Birgit Fischer	Germany	Canoeing	F	8	12	Christian
8	Sawao Kato	Japan	Gymnastics	M	8	12	-
8	Jenny Thompson	United States	Swimming	F	8	12	Christian
10	Matt Biondi	United States	Swimming	M	8	11	Christian
11	Ray Ewry	United States	Athletics	M	8	8	Christian
12	Nikolai Andrianov	Soviet Union	Gymnastics	M	7	15	Christian
13	Boris Shakhlin	Soviet Union	Gymnastics	M	7	13	Christian
14	Věra Čáslavská	Czechoslovakia	Gymnastics	F	7	11	Christian
15	Viktor Chukarin	Soviet Union	Gymnastics	M	7	11	Christian
16	Aladár Gerevich	Hungary	Fencing	M	7	10	Christian
17	Edoardo Mangiarotti	Italy	Fencing	M	6	13	Christian
18	Ole Einar Bjørndalen	Norway	Biathlon	M	6	11	Christian
19	Hubert Van Innis	Belgium	Archery	M	6	9	Christian
19	Lyubov Yegorova	Russia	Cross-country skiing	F	6	9	Christian
21	Akinori Nakayama	Japan	Gymnastics	M	6	10	-
22	Valentina Vezzali	Italy	Fencing	F	6	9	Christian
23	Gert Fredriksson	Sweden	Canoeing	M	6	8	Christian
24	Chris Hoy	Great Britain	Cycling	M	6	7	Christian
25	Vitaly Scherbo	Belarus	Gymnastics	M	6	10	Christian
26	Reiner Klimke	Germany	Equestrian	M	6	8	Christian
27	Pál Kovács	Hungary	Fencing	M	6	7	Christian
28	Usain Bolt	Jamaica	Athletics	M	6	6	Christian
28	Rudolf Kárpáti	Hungary	Fencing	M	6	6	Christian
28	Nedo Nadi	Italy	Fencing	M	6	6	Christian
28	Kristin Otto	East Germany	Swimming	F	6	6	Christian
28	Lidia Skoblikova	Soviet Union	Speed skating	F	6	6	Christian
28	Amy Van Dyken	United States	Swimming	F	6	6	Christian
34	Takashi Ono	Japan	Gymnastics	M	5	13	-
35	Carl Osburn	United States	Shooting	M	5	11	Christian
36	Ryan Lochte	United States	Swimming	M	5	11	Christian
37	Gary Hall, Jr.	United States	Swimming	M	5	10	Christian
37	Ágnes Keleti	Hungary	Gymnastics	F	5	10	Jew
39	Nadia Comăneci	Romania	Gymnastics	F	5	9	Christian

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39	Ian Thorpe	Australia	Swimming	M	5	9	Christian
41	Ville Ritola	Finland	Athletics	M	5	8	Christian
41	Isabell Werth	Germany	Equestrian	F	5	8	Christian
43	Polina Astakhova	Soviet Union	Gymnastics	F	5	10	Christian
44	Claudia Pechstein	Germany	Speed skating	F	5	9	Christian
45	Elisabeta Lipă	Romania	Rowing	F	5	8	Christian
46	Yukio Endo	Japan	Gymnastics	M	5	7	-
46	Aaron Peirsol	United States	Swimming	M	5	7	Christian
48	Mitsuo Tsukahara	Japan	Gymnastics	M	5	9	-
49	Krisztina Egervári	Hungary	Swimming	F	5	7	Christian
49	Tom Jager	United States	Swimming	M	5	7	Christian
49	Larisa Lazutina	Russia	Cross-country skiing	F	5	7	Christian
49	Willis A. Lee	United States	Shooting	M	5	7	Christian
49	Clas Thunberg	Finland	Speed skating	M	5	7	Christian
49	Hans Günter Winkler	Germany	Equestrian	M	5	7	Christian

Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org>⁶⁷

7.0 Not so far among Muslims

There are several fields and sectors in which there is no Muslim representation so far. Here some of these are mentioned. Such as Computer manufacturer, Computer Software and Programming, Antivirus, Aircraft Engine Manufacturer except Iran, Aircraft carrier, Nuclear submarine, Space telescope, Airborne observatory, Resonant bars, Antimatter observatory, Radio observatory, Microwave observatory, Solar observatory, Neutrino detector, Spacecraft,

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Space Station, , Satellite launching vehicle, Nuclear Power plant except Pakistan and Iran, UAV (Unmanned Aerial Vehicle), Drone defense system,, Multinational news channel except Al Jazeera, Multinational News paper, Multinational Automobile Manufacturer, Multinational Cell Phone Manufacturer. Though some MMCs have Mobile and Automobile manufacturer but their supplies are confined to their own countries or to some neighboring MMCs. And there are several other fields left which were not mentioned there. If one will make research on the topic the list of 'not so far among Muslims' will be too long.

8.0 Miscellaneous

8.1 Comparison with Israel

A statistical comparison between Israel and several other Muslim nations on different aspects is as follows.⁶⁸

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- Female literacy rate: Israel (83%), Bangladesh (21.8%), Sudan (4%), Egypt (29 %), Turkey (43%), Morocco (22%), Pakistan (24.4%), Afghanistan (15%).
- Male literacy rate: Israel (93%), Bangladesh (36.1%), Sudan (25%), Egypt (57%), Turkey (77%), Morocco (49%), Pakistan (50%), Afghanistan (47.2%).
- Birth rate per one thousand population: Israel (23), Bangladesh (32), Sudan (45), Egypt (36); Turkey (28), Morocco (31), Pakistan (36.4), Afghanistan (43), Algeria (28.5), Libya (40), Iran (33.7), Iraq (34.1), Syria (40).
- Maternal mortality rate (per one hundred thousand live births): Israel (5), Bangladesh (600), Sudan (660), Egypt (80), Turkey (210), Morocco (300).
- Infant mortality rate (per one thousand live births): Israel (14), Bangladesh (114), Sudan (107), Egypt (88), Turkey (74), Morocco (58), Pakistan (75), Afghanistan (146.7), Algeria (48.7), Libya (56), Iran (52.7), Iraq (91.9), Syria (29.6).
- Mortality rate for children under five (per one thousand live births): Israel (16), Bangladesh (180), Sudan (181), Egypt (131); Turkey (93), Morocco (76).
- Life expectancy (female /male): Israel (77 / 73.6), Bangladesh (55.4 / 56.4), Sudan (51/ 48.6), Egypt (59.5 / 56.8), Turkey (65.2 / 62.5), Morocco (62.5 / 59.1), Pakistan (65 / 63), Afghanistan (45.2 / 46.4), Algeria (69.5 / 67.2), Libya (67.5 / 63.9), Iran, (68.7 / 66.1), Iraq (60.4/ 57.3), Syria (71.3/ 68.4) .
- Gross national product per capita (in US\$): Israel (10300), Bangladesh (180), Sudan (300), Egypt (610), Turkey (1080), Morocco (960).
- Average household size: Israel (3.6), Bangladesh (5.3), Sudan (5.1), Egypt (5.2), Turkey (4.7), Morocco (4.2).

8.2 In United Kingdom

Even those Muslims who live and work in the West also lag behind with their non-Muslim neighbors. Let's take the example of United Kingdom. As per the United Kingdom census of 2001⁶⁹, Muslims make up 2.8%, Hindus 1%, Sikhs 0.6 %, Buddhists and Jews both make up 0.5% of the UK population, but sadly,

- 31% of Muslims of working age have no qualifications, the highest of any religious group.
- 82% of Sikhs followed by 78% of Jews own their own home in the UK. Only 52% of Muslims own their own home, the lowest of any religious group.
- 14% of Muslims are unemployed the highest of any religious group, compared to 8% of Sikhs and 6% of Hindus

Findings

The total world population is 7.068 billion according to United States Census Bureau (USCB) and to CIAWFB it is 7,021,836,029⁷⁰ out of which Christian 33.39%, Muslim 22.74%, Hindu

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13.8%, Buddhist 6.77%, Sikh 0.35%, Jewish 0.22%, Baha'i 0.11%, other religions 10.95%, non-religious 9.66%, atheists 2.01%⁷¹.

According to CIAWFB, Muslims are the second largest religious group comprising 22.74 % of the World population, just after the Christians who are 33.39%. The total population of Muslims in the World is 1.5 billion which is distributed unevenly in different countries of the world. Another study conducted by *Pew Research Center* released in January 2011 found that there are 1.62 billion Muslims around the World.⁷² Around 74.1% Muslims are living in around fifty countries, as a ruling class, and 23.3% living as minorities in other developing countries and 3% is living developed regions like North America, Australia, Europe, New Zealand and Japan.⁷³ More than 60% of Muslim population is living in South and Southeast Asia and around 20% living in Middle east and rest in other parts of the world.⁷⁴ Among top ten countries, Indonesia has the largest Muslim population followed by Pakistan, India, Bangladesh, Egypt, Nigeria, Iran, Turkey, Algeria and Morocco respectively. If we compare the Muslim population with the Jewish one, that is 1.5 billion to 14 million then the ratio of Jews: Muslims will be 1:103 or the Muslim population is 103 times greater than of Jews or against every single Jew there are 103 Muslims. For every single Hindu there are two Muslims. For every Buddhist there are two Muslims.⁷⁵

Education

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Education plays a crucial role all-round development of a nation or community. It puts the foundation of industrial and economic development. But the educational conditions of Muslims in the whole world are upsetting.

The definition of literacy is 'at the age 15 and over can read and write'. The average literacy of the world according to CIAWFB is 84.1%. In Males 88.6% are literate and in Females 79.7%.

Almost three-quarters of the world's 775 million illiterate adults are found in only ten countries (in descending order: India, China, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nigeria, Ethiopia, Egypt, Brazil, Indonesia, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo); of all the illiterate adults in the world, two-thirds are women; extremely low literacy rates are concentrated in South and West Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa (2010 est.)⁷⁶ It should be noted that out of these ten, six are MMCs and one is India which is the second largest Muslim populated country in the world. Similarly if we see other indicators such as in Pakistan 23 daily newspapers per 1000 citizens while in Singapore 460 per 1000 citizens.⁷⁷ In UK book titles per million is 2000 in Egypt book titles per million is only 17.⁷⁸

In the Table 2.0-1 the literary conditions of all MMCs has been presented in comparison with the leading nations of the world- USA, China, Israel and the World. The literacy rate of MMCs ranges between 28-90 %. Indonesia has the highest literacy- total: 90, male 94 female 86 whereas Nigeria has the lowest- total 28, male 42 and female 15. In addition 6 countries have less than 70% in total literacy. In total, Muslim world has the lowest rates of adult literacy correspond to the highest population growth rate.⁷⁹

In all of the MMCs the rate of female literacy is very low in comparison to males. While the literacy rate in USA is 99% in total as well as same in males and females.

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The Table 2.0-1 shows the number of Universities in MMCs with the number of Universities in other leading countries. The total numbers of universities in 51 MMCs are 2313 while USA alone has 2138 Universities, Brazil 1844, Philippines 1321 universities etc. Indonesia has the largest number of universities among MMCs that are 517. While Japan has 692 universities which have 4.9⁸⁰ times smaller land area and have 1.9⁸¹ times smaller population than Indonesia. Let us compare Indonesia with Brazil. Indonesia has 1.2 times greater population than Brazil but Indonesia has 517 universities while Brazil has 1844 universities. It implies that Brazil has 3.57 times more universities than Indonesia or in other words Brazil has 3.5 times more universities than Indonesia.

The representation of MMCs in world university rankings is also too undermining.

The Table 2.1 shows the ranks of MMCs in QSWUR 2012. The table shows that in top ten there is no representation of any MMC University at all, whereas USA has seven and UK has three Universities in the class. Again in top hundred there is no representation of any MMC university. In top two hundred USA have 54 universities and UK, Canada, Japan, China have 30, 9, 10, 7 universities individually respectively. While MMCs all together have only 2 Universities in the group. In the same manner in top four hundred USA, UK, Canada, Japan individually have more number of universities than collective representation of MMCs.

In total there are 61 Universities of MMCs in the list. There is no university of any MMC in the top 155 universities of the world. The First MMC University which was spotted in the list is Universiti Malaya (Malaysia) claiming 156th rank followed by King Saud University (Saudi Arabia) on 197th position. In the group of top four hundred Malaysia have five universities, Saudi Arabia have three, Kazakhstan have two, Lebanon, Indonesia, UAE and Egypt have one each. It implies that out of 49 MMCs only seven have been represented in the Top Four

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Hundred category. It should be noted that, the top 400 universities were ranked individually from 1st to 400th place. The remaining universities were ranked into the following categories: Top 401-450, Top 451-500, Top 551-600, and 601+. See the table below.

If we sort-out the list under religious heads, the results are quite surprising. There are 524 universities of CMCs, 100 of BMCs, 61 of MMCs and 11 of HMC (India) and 05 of JMC (Israel) in the whole list. While in the in the top four hundred category 324 Universities of CMCs, 52 of BMCs, 14 of MMCs and 05 of HMC (India) and 04 of JMC (Israel). It implies that the representation of CMCs is 23.14 times higher than MMCs or in other words the number of Universities of MMCs is only 4% of CMCs. While the representation of BMCs is 3.7 times higher than MMCs or in other words MMCs are only 26% of BMCs. See the chart below.

The Table 2.3 shows the representation of MMCs in QSWUR 2012-13 by subject. The representation of MMCs in QSWUR by subject is more upsetting. Not a single university in the whole Islamic World remotely approaches the stature of European or American universities.⁸² Out of 29 subjects there is no representation of MMCs at all in six subjects. Those subjects are History, Medicine, Biological Sciences, Psychology and Law. In Philosophy, Linguistics, Computer Science and Information System, Physics & Astronomy, Earth & Marine Sciences, Material Science, Statistics & Operational Research, Economics & Econometrics only one University represents the whole Muslim world in each subject. Only two universities of MMCs acquired positions in top fifty universities of any subject. These are Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM) achieved 29th rank in Environmental Sciences and King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals ranked 34th in Civil Engineering. The remaining all MMC universities lie in below 50 categories. Overall Malaysia leads the MMC in the universities having 32 universities in the table followed by Turkey, Saudi Arabia and Iran having 24, 9 and 3 universities respectively. Pakistan

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which is an important MMC has no representation at all while Bangladesh, Kuwait and UAE have one representation each. Another subject wise ranking prepared by Times Higher Education, for six subjects and the ranking of 50 universities prepared in each subject.⁸³ But not a single University of any MMC found in the whole list.

PhDs produced by a country is an important indicator which reflects the literary standard of a country. The Table 2.4 shows the number PhDs produced by MMCs followed by the leading nations producing PhDs in the world. The source of the list is the website of World Bank which is mentioned in the references. The list have three year data but not in the uniform manner. It should be noted that the names of the countries which were not mentioned in the list were also not mentioned in the source list. The largest number of PhDs produced by a Muslim country is Tunisia which produced 1863 Doctorates in 2008 however the data of 2009 and 2010 is not available in the source list. In 2010 Turkey produced 884 PhDs while in the same year China produced 48,987⁸⁴ PhDs and USA produced 48,069⁸⁵ PhDs. It is noteworthy that according to official information published on the website of the Chinese Ministry of Education, the country aimed to award 125,153 doctorates in 2011⁸⁶. However the data of 2011 and 2012 is not available to us. But it is obvious that MMCs are far behind in producing Doctorates than other leading countries both on quantitative and qualitative levels.

Again Table 2.4 and chart 2.4 show only 13 MMCs out of 51 are able to produce PHDs. Moreover the quantity is also too low in comparison to other leadings that could be seen in the chart. The numbers of all PHDs produced by MMCs collectively is 5933 whereas Finland alone produced 7,722 PHDs in 2010. The productions of China and USA are extremely high. China produced 48,987 PHDs in 2010 and USA produced 49,096 in the same year. China, USA, Finland, Iceland, Denmark are those countries which produced individually more PHDs than

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the MMCs produced collectively. This is on quantity level and on quality level one can observe in subject wise rankings.

No we are examining availability of telescopes and observatories in MMCs because observatories are important tools in observing outer space and other heavenly bodies and helpful in continuing research in Astronomy which is a crucial field of research in the modern world. Astronomical observatories are mainly divided into four categories: space based, airborne, ground based and underground based.

The Table 2.6 shows how many types of telescopes are there and how many types the MMCs have. There are several types of telescopes but here we only mentioned major 11 types of telescopes namely, Space observatory, Gravitational-wave detector, Resonant bars, Antimatter observatory, Airborne observatory, Radio observatory, Microwave observatory, Solar observatory, Neutrino detector, Cosmic-ray observatory and Ground-based observatory. Among these observatories ground based observatories are very common and relatively affordable. The table reflects that only seven MMCs have ground based observatories. MMCs have no other type of observatory at all, except Kazakhstan which have a Cosmic-ray observatory. In modern times space telescopes are most important tools to observe space clearly but till today no MMC have a space telescope yet. The countries which have space telescopes of their own are, USA, European Union, China, Japan, UK, Germany, France, Russia, Italy, Canada, India, South Korea and Netherlands.

Now we are observing the availability of libraries in MMCs in comparison to some leading nations. The largest library of the World is the Library of Congress of USA which has 34,528,818 Volumes⁸⁷ followed by Boston Public Library 19, 090,261 volumes, Harvard University 16,832,952 volumes, New York Public Library 16,342,365, University of Illinois -

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Urbana-Champaign 13,158,748, Yale University 12,787,962, University of California – Berkeley 11,545,418, Columbia University 11,189,036, University of Michigan 10,778,736, University of Texas – Austin 9,990,941 volumes etc. While the biggest library of the Muslim World, is in Saudi Arabia's Holy City of Mecca. The library has more than 40,000 books⁸⁸, 2,000 manuscripts, microfilms, and periodicals.

As far as the winning of noble price is concerned, in the past 105 years, 14 million Jews have won 180 Nobel prizes whilst 1.5 billion Muslims achieved only 10 Nobel prizes.

Economy

The economic growth and GDPs of MMCs are also too low. According to the Table 3.0 the sum total of the GDPs of all MMCs is \$12.74 trillion where as the GDP of USA alone is \$15.66 trillion, China \$12.5 trillion, Japan \$4.617 trillion, India \$4.735 trillion and Germany \$3.194 trillion. The oil rich states Saudi Arabia \$740.5 billion, United Arab Emirates \$271.2 billion, Kuwait \$165.9 billion and Qatar \$189 billion.

Even some large companies have greater revenue than the GDPs of some MMCs. The Table 3.1 shows the revenue of top ten companies of the world. In last two columns the GDPs of some MMCs are displayed. The table shows that the yearly revenue of many individual companies is larger than the GDPs of some MMCs. For example the revenue of Royal Dutch Shell is 481.7 \$ billion while the GDP of Nigeria is 450.5 \$ billion. Similarly we can see in other cases. Only top seven MMCs have their GDPs greater than the revenue of Royal Dutch Shell while the rest of 44 MMCs have GDPs lower than the revenue of Royal Dutch Shell.

The sum total of the Exports of all MMCs is \$2.190 trillion while China alone exports the goods of worth \$2.021 trillion and USA \$1.612 trillion. See the table Table 3.0.

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Hardly 16% of Muslim population is involved in industrial production, whereas for Christians this figure is 60%.

Automotive production is an important indicator of the industrial growth an economy. But the automotive production of MMCs is also substandard. Therefore mostly MMCs import automotives from other countries and a large proportion of wealth is going outside the MMCs as in return. The Oil Rich Gulf Countries are the largest importers of vehicles particularly expensive vehicles. The Table 3.3 reflects that the total number of vehicle produced by all MMCs collectively in 2012 is 6307501 where as China alone produced 19,306,435 and USA produced 14,785,936 vehicles in 2012.

The Table 3.3-1 shows the ranking of top 60 Companies by revenue in decreasing order. In the list only two companies of MMCs are mentioned that are; Saudi Aramco of Saudi Arabia and Kuwait Petroleum Corporation of Kuwait on 7th and 56th ranks respectively where as USA has 20 companies, Japan 6, Germany 5, Italy 4, France 4 in the list etc. South Korea which is a small country has 2 companies in the list. Moreover the total numbers of employees in both the companies of MMCs are 71605 while alone Walmart of USA has 2,200,000, State Grid Corporation of China has 1,564,001 and Hon Hai Precision Industry of Tiwan has 961,000 employees etc.

The employment conditions of some MMCs are also too worse. For instance 77% population of Burkina Faso is Unemployed. Similarly Turkmenistan has 60%, Djibouti 59%, Senegal 48%, Kosovo 45.3%, Yemen 35% etc. See the table below.

As far as poverty is concerned 80% population of Chad is living below poverty line. Similarly 70.2% population of Sierra Leone, 70% of Nigeria, 60% of Comoros etc, is living below poverty line.

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As far as space travel is concerned. There are 9 Muslims so far travelled to space whereas 487 Christians (The figure of Christians may contain some Atheists because it is hard to recognize by names because name pattern of the both are same), 14 Jews, 3 Hindus and more than 20 of other faiths including Buddhists etc, travelled in the space. It is a strange fact that the population of Muslims is 103 times larger than Jews but the number of Muslim Astronauts is smaller than Jews.

Now the representation of Muslims in NASA is studied. NASA is a leading Space Research Institute in the world having several Research Centers and Facilities and thousands of staff including Astronauts. But so far only two staff members of NASA are identified as Muslim Scientists who are mentioned below (*please inform us if anyone knows about any other Muslim NASA Scientist*).

3) Farouk El-Baz: Farouk El-Baz (born January 2, 1938) is an Egyptian American scientist who worked with NASA to assist in the planning of scientific exploration of the Moon, including the selection of landing sites for the Apollo missions and the training of astronauts in lunar observations and photography.⁸⁹

4) Dr. Hashima Hasan: She is the James Webb Space Telescope Program Scientist and the Education and Public Outreach Lead for Astrophysics. In her role as Program Scientist, Dr. Hasan is responsible for monitoring and managing the science program for the Webb Telescope. She makes sure that its mission remains possible and true to NASA strategic objectives. Dr. Hasan has been the program scientist for many of NASA missions, such as the Wide-field Infrared Survey Explorer, Gravity and Extreme Magnetism SMEX (GEMS), Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy, Hubble Space Telescope, Explorer Program and more.⁹⁰

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Aviation is an important means of fast Transportation today. For several purposes Aircrafts are used for transportation to farther destinations in a little time. In wars also the roll of Fighter Aircrafts is very important. All Leading Countries of the World have their own Aircraft Engine Manufacturing Industries and Aircraft Assembling Units. See the Table 4.5. Among MMCs there are few countries having their own aircraft assembling units but till today no MMC having its own Aircraft Engine Manufacturing Company except Iran. All MMCs are dependent on other countries for purchasing Aircraft Engines even for their repairing and overhauling. Turkey and Egypt are two countries which have one or two aircraft repairing and overhauling units, but do not have Aircraft Engine Making Capability.

There are 16 countries in the world having their own Aircraft Carriers but unfortunately there is no MMC among them. The countries which have their own aircraft carriers are United States, United Kingdom, Japan, France, Russia, Spain, Australia, Canada, Italy, India, Brazil, Argentina, China, Netherlands, Germany, Thailand.

Super computers are the advance machines of the modern world. To find how many Super Computers MMCs have is very difficult because no such listing found anywhere. However in Table 4.7 we have presented the Top 500 Ranking List of November 2012 of Fastest Super Computers in the World. In the column 'Top 500' we have mentioned the numbers of Super Computers by country which were mentioned in the list of Top 500. In the list Saudi Arabia is the only MMC which has 3 Super Computers. Afterwards we have mentioned other Countries with the Numbers of their Super Computers in decreasing order. So USA is the first having 251 Super Computers in the Ranking followed by China, Japan, UK, France, Germany, Canada, India having 72, 32, 27, 21, 19, 11,8 Super Computers respectively.

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According to top 500 ranking list of November 2012 of Super Computers in the World USA's Titan Cray XK7 is the World's Fastest Super Computer having a speed of 17.59 Petaflop/s (quadrillions of calculations per second) followed by Sequoia – Blue Gene (USA).

In the column 'Overall' we have mentioned some other MMCs having Super Computers with their numbers from other sources. The sources were mentioned with each number in the endnotes.

Media

Media is a powerful tool of public persuasion and opinion making in the modern world. But the share of Muslims in media is too little. In the Table 5.1 the function and the strength of media in MMCs is presented in comparison to USA and UK. The tables show the statistics of media in MMCs in comparison to USA and UK. The maximum number of TV news channels in a MMC is 10 while UK has 20 news channels and USA has 1601 channels. The maximum numbers of national news papers is 14 and 13 in Afghanistan and Algeria respectively whereas UK has 22 national news papers and USA has 24. In terms of local news papers the figures are too surprising. Turkey has the maximum numbers of local newspapers among MMCs that are 91 on contrary UK has 652 local news papers and 9712 local news papers are in USA. Majority of MMCs depend on foreign media services. Chad, Turkmenistan and Western Sahara have no national news papers at all whereas 10 MMCs are those which have only one national news papers each. No MMC has its own multinational news paper while UK has 4 and USA has 12 multinational news papers.

The Table 5.3 shows the functioning of foreign media in MMCs. Several foreign media services are working in MMCs and most of them are based in the west like as BBC and CNN. BBC broadcasts in around 200 countries and in 27 languages and CNN operates in around 32

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countries among them 11 are MMCs. Similarly PANAPRESS, Jeune Afrique, Fergana, Economist, Fox News, CNBC are among several foreign media services which operate in many MMCs. Whereas MMCs have no or very little foreign media services. But the foreign media services of Muslim countries operate only in other MMCs. There is no foreign media service like news TV channel or news paper which telecasts its news in non-Muslim countries, except Al Jazeera which is the only Muslim media service which operate in few non-Muslim countries also. In USA there are 25 nationwide and around 1600 local news channels but none of them run by a Muslim. There are around 18 religious channels run by different faiths most of them run by Christians and Jews but there is only one Islamic channel 'Peace TV' on local level. Similarly there are 24 national and 9712 local news papers but it is hard to find any news paper of Muslims. Similar conditions prevail in other countries of the World. The share of Muslims in world media is nominal and calls for a special attention.

Similarly the Table 5.4 shows top 50 International Media Corporations of 2013 by country but none of them situated in a MMC or run by Muslims.

The Table 5.5 shows top 35 websites of the World by traffic but none of them based in a MMC or run by Muslims.

Sports

Olympic is a Leading International Sports Event and it is a great privilege for an individual as well as for his or her country to win a Medal in Olympics. But in sports the conditions of Muslims are also underachieving. Till today 27 MMCs have won 118 Gold Medals collectively in Olympics, whereas USA alone won 1063 Gold Medals and USSR, UK, Germany, Italy, France have won 473, 245, 244, 235, 229 Gold Medals respectively etc. See the Table 6.1.

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Total numbers of Gold Medals won by Jews are 143 while Muslims won 118 Gold medals and total number of Medals of Jews is 340 whereas Muslims won 423 Medals in Total. This comparison is quite interesting if we analyze it in relation to the populations of both. The Muslim won 118 Gold Medals while Jews won 143 Gold Medals but the Population of Muslims is 103 times larger than Jews.

The Table 6.2 shows the names of Muslim Gold Medal winners in Olympics with the number of their medals and afterwards top fifty Gold Medal winners of Olympics were mentioned in decreasing order with their faiths. The names of Muslim and Jews are confirmed while the names of christens may include some atheists because it is difficult to identify them by names and the name pattern is mostly same of both. Moreover the faiths of Japanese winners were not mentioned because we do not find about their faith affiliations anywhere, they may be the adherents of Shinto, Buddhism and Non-religious etc. Halil Mutlu, Naim Süleymanoğlu and Artur Taymazov are the Muslim Olympians who acquired the maximum numbers of Gold Medals in Olympics. Each of them won three gold medals while the World Record of maximum number of Gold Medal Winner goes to Michael Phelps of USA who won 18 Gold Medals and 22 in Total, so far, most probably the Medals count of Michael Phelps will increase because he is young and still working. He is followed by Larisa Latynina, Paavo Nurmi, Mark Spitz and Carl Lewis, each of them won 9 Gold Medals in different Olympic Games.

There are several fields and sectors in which there is no Muslim representation so far. Here some of these are mentioned. Such as Computer manufacturing, Computer Software and Programming, Antivirus, Aircraft Engine Manufacturer except Iran, Aircraft carrier, Nuclear submarine, Space telescope, Airborne observatory, Resonant bars, Antimatter observatory, Radio observatory, Microwave observatory, Solar observatory, Neutrino detector, Spacecraft,

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Space Station, , Satellite launching vehicle, Nuclear Power plant except Pakistan and Iran, UAV (Unmanned Aerial Vehicle), Drone Defense System,, Multinational news channel except Al Jazeera, Multinational News paper, Multinational Automobile Manufacturer, Multinational Cell Phone Manufacturer. Though some MMCs have Mobile and Automobile manufacturer but their supplies are confined to their own countries or to some neighboring MMCs. And there are several other fields left which are not mentioned here. If one will make research on the topic, the list of 'not so far among Muslims will be too long.

Conclusion

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The literary and developmental conditions of all MMCs are too undermining. In every aspect of development the performance of MMCs is substandard whether it is Literacy, Economy, Science and Technology and Sports etc. Since Education is a cornerstone of any development, the foundation on which much of economic and social well being is built. It is a key to increasing economic productivity and social cohesion. By increasing the value and efficiency of their labor, it helps to raise the poor from poverty; by increasing the overall productivity and intellectual flexibility of the populace, it helps to ensure that a country is competitive in world markets characterized by changing technologies and production methods; by increasing a child's integration with disparate social or ethnic groups early in life, it contributes significantly to nation building and interpersonal tolerance.⁹¹ Today Muslims are the second majority of the world and ruling over 49 countries. The community that owns more than 80% oil reserves, but unfortunately far behind in educational sector. Total number of universities in USA is 5758 and in India 8407, whereas it is only miserly 500 altogether in all MMCs together. Literacy in the Christian World 90% while the literacy in the Muslim World 40%⁹²

98% of population in Christian countries completed primary education but only 50% in Muslim countries completed primary education. 40% in Christian countries attended universities while in Muslim countries a dismal 2% attended universities.⁹³

Since World University Ranking is a top window to observe the educational standard of a particular nation but the representation of the Universities situated in MMCs is not too satisfactory. Both in 'Overall Ranking' and 'Ranking by Subjects' show the alarming conditions of University Education in MMCs. At the outset, out of 50 MMCs only 61 universities represented in the QSWUR of 700 universities. In overall ranking of QSWUR there is no representation of MMCs at all up to 155th rank. It is the Universiti Malaya (UM) which is able to

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achieve 156th position in the list. In the ‘*Ranking of World Universities*’ prepared by a Chinese institution there is no University of any MMC in top 200 category and in 201-500 group only eight universities of MMCs be able to get positions. In SWR of QSWUR, the columns of six subjects are about blank with the names of MMC universities. And in another eight subjects only one university of MMCs found in each subject. It is a time to think keenly that what are the factors responsible for this poor representation are and how it could be coped. Though in the recent years Universities of MMCs marked a slight enhancement their educational standards in comparison to previous years. In the above Table 1.6 the Universiti Malaya (UM) jumped up to 156th rank from 167th rank of last year. Similarly King Saud University is showing gradual increment in its position from 2009 to 2012. In 2009 it was ranked on 247th in 2009 and jumped up to 221st rank in 2010 then to 200th rank in 2011 and finally achieved 197th rank in 2012. In the same way some other universities of Saudi Arabia shows a gradual enhancement since last four or five years. For instance Qatar is a hub to Education, a development zone that houses local branches of Cornell, Carnegie Mellon, Georgetown, HEC, Texas A+M and other US and European universities.⁹⁴ Qatar is also committed to spending 2.8 per cent of GDP on research in 2011, probably the highest figure in the world. As Martin Ince Marked, “*They may be at an early stage in their development, but investment schemes of Middle Eastern nations are beginning to pay dividends*”.⁹⁵ But these all meager improvements do not indicate a very big change in the standards of University Education in these nations.

So Muslims have to put especial emphasis on Education and also should increase the educational expenditure particularly on primary education. According to a source Pakistan has seven million children who do not go to schools, including 2.3 million between the ages of five to nine. As Ghafoor (a taxi driver) tells his story,

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“I’ve had to pull my eldest child out of school because I can’t afford it. He cries every day, says he wants to go to school. I tell him we can either eat or he can go to school, and he says he’d rather starve,” said Ghafoor. “How do I make him understand? How do I make this right?”⁹⁶

In Western world 98% people complete their primary education and 40% goes to universities, whereas in Muslim world only 50% people completes primary education and 2% goes to universities.⁹⁷ In UK, 2000 books are published for every one million people, whereas in Egypt, the number is only 20.⁹⁸ Educational level of the common Arabs is also too low. As of 1982, Arab world produced 40 books per million habitants which is far below the world average 162 titles per million⁹⁹. Another report¹⁰⁰ reveals; the Arab world translates about 330 books annually, one-fifth of the number that Greeks translate every year. As per United Nations ‘Arab Human Development Report’¹⁰¹, half of Arab women are illiterate. In total, 60% of Arab Muslims are illiterate. Almost half of the universities concentrate on teaching Islamic education and Islamic science. Fifteen percent of the Arab workforce is unemployed.¹⁰² Only 1% of the Arab population has a personal computer, and only 0.5 % uses the Internet.¹⁰³ These all facts indicate the lack of education in Muslims.

In higher education the increase investment is also required. Particularly in Modern Science and Technology the conditions of Muslims are very undermining. For instance Iran is the alone MMC having an Aircraft Engine Manufacturing Firm in any MMC so far. Yuri Alekseyevich Gagarin of USSR was the first human to journey into outer space, when his Vostok spacecraft completed an orbit of the Earth on 12 April 1961¹⁰⁴ and in 1969 Neil Armstrong was the first human to step on the Moon, but even after 52 years no MMC has its own spacecraft so far. Furthermore No MMC has so far its own Computer Manufacturing Industry, Mobile manufacturing Industry, Aircraft Carrier and Nuclear Submarine etc. MMCs have a long way to

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go for achieving global standards of Education and Economic development on both Quantitative and Qualitative levels and therefore due for a big push.

List of Universities in MMCs by Country (Source¹⁰⁵)

The list below is reproduced from, <http://www.iau-aiu.net/content/list-heis> (Updated in November 2012)

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The list below may not reflect recent changes.

Afghanistan

1. Alberoni University
2. Badakhshan Institute of Higher Education
3. Balkh University
4. Bamyaa University
5. Herat University
6. Kabul Education University
7. Kabul Medical University
8. Kabul Polytechnic University
9. Kandahar University
10. Kunduz University
11. Nangarhar University
12. Paktia University
13. Parwan Higher Education Institution
14. Pohantoon Kabul
15. Shaikh Zayed University (Khost)
16. Takhar University

Albania

1. Akademia e Arteve
2. UFO University
3. Universiteti 'Eqrem Çabej' Gjirokastrë
4. Universiteti 'Fan S. Noli' Korçë
5. Universiteti 'Marin Barleti'
6. Universiteti Aldent
7. Universiteti Aleksandër Moisiu i Durrësit
8. Universiteti Aleksandër Xhuvani
9. Universiteti Bujqësor i Tiranës
10. Universiteti Europian i Tiranës
11. Universiteti i Shkodrës 'Luigj Gurakuqi'
12. Universiteti i Sporteve të Tiranës
13. Universiteti i Tiranës
14. Universiteti i Vlorës 'Ismail Qemali'
15. Universiteti Justiniani I
16. Universiteti Kristal
17. Universiteti Luarasi
18. Universiteti POLIS - Shkolla nderkombetare e Arkitektures dhe politikave te zhvillimit urban
19. Universiteti Politeknik i Tiranës
20. University of New York at Tirana
21. Zoja e Këshillit të Mirë

Algeria

1. Centre Universitaire Abbès Laghrour Khenchela
2. Centre Universitaire Aklî Mohand Oulhadj de Bouira
3. Centre Universitaire Amine Elokhal El Hadj Moussa Egakhamouk de Tamanrasset
4. Centre Universitaire d'Ain Témouchent
5. Centre Universitaire d'El Oued
6. Centre Universitaire d'El Tarf
7. Centre Universitaire de Bordj Bou Arreridj
8. Centre Universitaire de Ghardaia
9. Centre Universitaire de Khemis Miliana
10. Centre Universitaire de Mila
11. Centre Universitaire de Rélizane
12. Centre Universitaire de Tissemsilt
13. Centre universitaire Messaadia Mohamed Chérif de Souk-Ahras
14. Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales
15. Ecole nationale d'Administration
16. Ecole nationale de Management et de l'Administration de la Santé
17. Ecole nationale polytechnique d'Alger
18. Ecole nationale supérieure Agronomique
19. Ecole nationale supérieure d'Hydraulique Abdellah Arbaoui de BlidaEcole nationale supérieure d'Informatique
20. Ecole nationale supérieure de Management
21. Ecole nationale supérieure de Technologie
22. Ecole nationale supérieure des Sciences de la Mer et de l'Aménagement du Littoral
23. Ecole nationale supérieure des Travaux publics

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24. Ecole nationale supérieure en Sciences et Technologie du Sport de Dely Ibrahim
25. Ecole nationale supérieure vétérinaire d'Alger
26. Ecole normale supérieure d'Enseignement technique d'Oran
27. Ecole normale supérieure de Constantine
28. Ecole normale supérieure de Kouba
29. Ecole polytechnique d'Architecture et d'Urbanisme
30. Ecole supérieure algérienne des Affaires
31. Ecole supérieure de Banque
32. Ecole supérieure de Commerce
33. Ecole supérieure de la Magistrature
34. Institut algérien du Pétrole
35. Institut national de la Planification et de la Statistique
36. Institut national de la Poste et des Technologies de l'Information et de la Communication
37. Institut National des Télécommunications et des Technologies de l'Information et de la Communication
38. Université 20 août 1955 de Skikda
39. Université 8 mai 1945 de Guelma
41. Université Abdelhamid Ibn Badis de Mostaganem
42. Université Abderrahmane Mira de Béjaïa
43. Université Abou Bekr Belkaid de Tlemcen
44. Université Ahmed Draïa d'Adrar
45. Université Amar Telidji de Laghouat
46. Université Badji Mokhtar Annaba
47. Université d'Alger 1
48. Université d'Alger 2
49. Université d'Alger 3
50. Université d'Oran
51. Université de Béchar
52. Université de M'sila
53. Université de Mascara
54. Université de Sétif 2
55. Université des Sciences et de la Technologie d'Oran Mohamed Boudiaf
56. Université des Sciences et de la Technologie Houari Boumediène
57. Université des Sciences Islamiques Emir Abdelkader
58. Université Djillali Liabes de Sidi Bel Abbès
59. Université Dr Tahar Moulay de Saïda
60. Université Dr Yahia Farès de Médéa
61. Université Ferhat Abbas de Sétif
62. Université Hadj Lakhdar de Batna
63. Université Hassiba Ben Bouali de Chlef
64. Université Ibn Khaldoun de Tiaret
65. Université Kasdi Merbah Ouargla
66. Université Larbi Ben M'hidi de Oum-El Bouaghi
67. Université Larbi Tebessi de Tebessa
68. Université M'Hamed Bougara de Boumerdès
69. Université Mentouri de Constantine
70. Université Mohamed Khider de Biskra
71. Université Mohamed Seddik Ben Yahia de Jijel
72. Université Mouloud Mammeri de Tizi-Ouzou
73. Université Saad Dahlab de Blida
74. Université Ziane Achour de Djelfa

Azerbaijan

1. Azarbaycan Memarlıq və İnşaat Universiteti
2. Azarbaycan Texniki Universiteti
3. Azerbaijan State Academy for Physical Training and Sports
4. Azerbaijan State Agricultural University
5. Azerbaijan State Marine Academy
6. Azerbaijan State Oil Academy
7. Azerbaijan State Pedagogical University
8. Azerbaijan State University of Culture and Fine Arts
9. Azerbaijan State University of Languages
10. Azerbaijan Technological University
11. Azərbaycan Muəllimlər İnstitutu
12. Azərbaycan Beynəlxalq Universiteti
13. Azərbaycan Dövlət İqtisad Universiteti
14. Azərbaycan Tibb Universiteti
15. Azərbaycan Universiteti Baki Asiya Universiteti

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16. Baki Biznes Universiteti
17. Baki Islam Universiteti
18. Baki Slavyan Universiteti
19. Baku Music Academy 'Uzer Hajibejov'
20. Baku State University
21. Gandja State University
22. Khazar University
23. Lankaran Dövlət Universiteti
24. Nakhchivan Dövlət Universiteti
25. Nakhchivan Teachers Institute
26. Odlar Yurdu Universiteti
27. Qafqaz Universiteti
28. Qarb Universiteti
29. Tafaccur University
30. The Academy of Public Administration under the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan

Bahrain

1. Ahlia University
2. Al-Jame'a Al-Khaleeja
3. AMA International University - Bahrain
4. Applied Science University
5. Arab Open University - Bahrain Branch
6. Arabian Gulf University
7. College of Health Sciences
8. Delmon University for Science and Technology
9. Gulf College of Hospitality and Tourism
10. Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland - Medical University of Bahrain
11. Royal University for Women
12. The Kingdom University
13. University College of Bahrain
14. University of Bahrain

Bangladesh

1. Ahsanullah University of Science and Technology
2. American International University-Bangladesh
3. ASA University
4. Asian University of Bangladesh
5. Atish Dipankar University of Science and Technology
6. Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Medical University
7. Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Agricultural University
8. Bangladesh Agricultural University
9. Bangladesh Islami University
10. Bangladesh Open University
11. Bangladesh University
12. Bangladesh University of Business and Technology
13. Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology
14. Bangladesh University of Professionals
15. Begum Rokeya University
16. BGC Trust University Bangladesh
17. BRAC University
18. Central Women's University
19. Chittagong University of Engineering and Technology
20. Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
21. City University
22. Comilla University
23. Daffodil International University
24. Darul Ihsan University, Dhaka
25. Dhaka Bishwabidyalaya
26. Dhaka International University
27. Dhaka University of Engineering and Technology
28. East Delta University
29. East West University
30. Eastern University
31. Gono Bishwabidyalay
32. Green University of Bangladesh
33. Hajee Mohammad Danesh University of Science and Technology
34. Independent University, Bangladesh
35. International Business Administration and Information System (IBAIS) University

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36. International Islamic University Chittagong
37. International University of Business, Agriculture and Technology
38. Islamic University
39. Islamic University of Technology
40. Jagannath University
41. Jahangirnagar University Jatiya Biswabiddalay
42. Jessore Science and Technology University
43. Khulna University
44. Khulna University of Engineering and Technology
45. Leading University
46. Manarat International University
47. Mawlana Bhasani Science and Technology University
48. Metropolitan University
49. North South University
50. Northern University Bangladesh
51. Patuakhali Science and Technology University
52. Premier University
53. Presidency University
54. Prime University
55. Primeasia University
56. Queens University
57. Rajshahi University
58. Rajshahi University of Engineering and Technology
59. Royal University of Dhaka
60. Shahjalal University of Science and Technology
61. Shanto Mariam University of Creative Technology
62. Sher-e-Bangla Agricultural University
63. Southeast University
64. Southern University Bangladesh
65. Stamford University Bangladesh
66. State University of Bangladesh
67. Sylhet Agricultural University
68. Sylhet International University
69. The Millennium University
70. The People's University of Bangladesh
71. The University of Asia Pacific
72. United International University
73. University of Chittagong
74. University of Development Alternative
75. University of Information Technology and Sciences
76. University of Liberal Arts Bangladesh
77. University of Science and Technology, Chittagong
78. Uttara University
79. Victoria University of Bangladesh
80. World University of Bangladesh

Brunei Darussalam

1. Universiti Brunei Darussalam

Burkina Faso

1. Centre international de Recherche-Développement sur l'Elevage en Zone subhumide
2. Ecole nationale d'Administration et de Magistrature
3. Institut international d'Ingénierie de l'Eau et de l'Environnement
4. Université de Koudougou
5. Université de Ouagadougou
6. Université Ouaga II
7. Université Polytechnique de Bobo-Dioulasso

Chad

1. Ecole Nationale d'Administration et de Magistrature
2. Ecole nationale Supérieure des Travaux publics
3. Ecole Normale Supérieure de N'Djaména
4. Institut universitaire des Sciences et Techniques d'Abéché
5. Institut universitaire polytechnique de Mongo
6. Université Adam Barka d'Abéché
7. Université de Moundou
8. Université de N'Djaména
9. Université de Sarh

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10. Université Roi Fayçal

Comoros

- 1 Moidjo CRCAD Centre for Research Conservation and Development
- 2 University Comoros

Djibouti

- 1 Center for Studies and Scientific Research of Djibouti
- 2 Francais Joseph Kessel Secondary School
- 3 Institut de Physique du Globe de Paris, (IPGP) in Djibouti
- 4 Université de Djibouti

Egypt

1. Ain Shams University
2. Akhbar Al-Yom Academy
3. Al-Abbasya Institute for Computers and Commercial Sciences
4. Al-Ahram Canadian University
5. Al-Asun Higher Institute of Tourism and Hotel Management
6. Al-Azhar University
7. Al-Ma'aref Higher Institute for Languages and Translation
8. Al-Madina Higher Institute for International Languages
9. Al-Obour Higher Institute for Engineering and Technology
10. Al-Obour Higher Institute for Management and Informatics
11. Alexandria Higher Institute of Engineering and Technology
12. Arab Academy for Science, Technology and Maritime Transport
13. Arab Open University - Egypt Branch
14. Assiut University
15. Benha University
16. Beni-Suef University
17. Cairo Academy of Arts
18. Cairo Higher Institute for Computer, Information Systems and Administration "Al-Golf"
19. Cairo Higher Institute for Languages, Simultaneous Translation and Administrative
20. Cairo University
21. Canadian International College - Cairo Campus
22. Damanhour University
23. Delta University for Science and Technology
24. Egyptian E-Learning University
25. Egyptian Higher Institute for Tourism and Hotels
26. Egyptian Higher Institute of the Alexandria Academy for Administration and Accounting
27. Egyptian Russian University
28. El Shorouk Academy
29. Fayoum University
30. Future University
31. Gameat Aliskandaria
32. Helwan University
33. Higher Institute for Administration and Computers
34. Higher Institute for Administration and Technology
35. Higher Institute for Administration Sciences - 6th of October City
36. Higher Institute for Administration Sciences - New Cairo
37. Higher Institute for Administration Sciences and Computers
38. Higher Institute for Administration Sciences and Foreign Trade
39. Higher Institute for Applied Arts, 6th of October City
40. Higher Institute for Civil and Architectural Engineering
41. Higher Institute for Commerce and Ecology
42. Higher Institute for Commercial Sciences and Computers
43. Higher Institute for Computer Sciences and Information Systems - 6th of October City
44. Higher Institute for Computer Sciences and Information Systems - New Cairo
45. Higher Institute for Computer Sciences and Management Technology
46. Higher Institute for Computer Studies
47. Higher Institute for Computers and Administration Information Systems
48. Higher Institute for Computers and Business Administration
49. Higher Institute for Computers and Information Systems
50. Higher Institute for Cooperative and Administrative Studies
51. Higher Institute for Developed Studies
52. Higher Institute for Economics and the Environment
53. Higher Institute for Engineering
54. Higher Institute for Engineering

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55. Higher Institute for Hotel Management "Egoth"
56. Higher Institute for Hotel Management "Egoth"
57. Higher Institute for Industrial Engineering
58. Higher Institute for Languages
59. Higher Institute for Languages
60. Higher Institute for Literary Studies
61. Higher Institute for Management and Computer
62. Higher Institute for Mass Media and Communication
63. Higher Institute for Optics Technology
64. Higher Institute for Social Services - 6th of October City
65. Higher Institute for Social Services - Alexandria
66. Higher Institute for Social Services - Aswan Higher Institute for Social Services - Damanhour
67. Higher Institute for Social Services - Kafr Al-Sheikh
68. Higher Institute for Social Services - Mansoura
69. Higher Institute for Social Services - New Banha
70. Higher Institute for Social Services - Port-Said
71. Higher Institute for Social Services - Qena
72. Higher Institute for Social Services - Sohag
73. Higher Institute for Social Work - Cairo
74. Higher Institute for Specialized Technological Studies
75. Higher Institute for Specific Studies
76. Higher Institute for Specific Studies
77. Higher Institute for Tourism and Hotels
78. Higher Institute for Tourism and Hotels - Alexandria
79. Higher Institute for Tourism and Hotels - Hurghada
80. Higher Institute for Tourism, Hotels and Computers
81. Higher Institute for Tourism, Hotels and Monuments Restoration
82. Higher Institute of Engineering at El Shorouk City
83. Higher International Institute for Languages and Simultaneous Interpretation
84. Higher Technological Institute
85. Institute for Administration and Secretariat
86. Institute of Arab Studies
87. International Academy for Engineering and Media Science
88. Kafrelsheikh University
89. Mansoura University
90. Menoufiya University
91. Minia University
92. Misr International University
93. Misr University for Science and Technology
94. Modern Academy
95. Modern Sciences and Arts University
96. Modern University for Technology and Information
97. Nahda University
98. National Telecommunications Institute
99. Nile University
100. October 6 University
101. Pharaohs Higher Institute for Computers and Information Administration
102. Pharaohs Higher Institute for Tourism and Hotels
103. Pharos University in Alexandria
104. Port-Said University
105. Postgraduate Higher Institute for Islamic Studies
106. Postgraduate Higher Institute for Social Defence Studies
107. Ra'as Al-bar Higher Institute for Specific Studies and Computer Science
108. Sadat Academy for Management Sciences
109. Sinai Higher Institute for Tourism and Hotels
110. Sinai University
111. Sohag University
112. South Valley University
113. Suez Canal University
114. Tanta University
115. Technical Commercial Institute for Computers
116. The American University in Cairo
117. The British University in Egypt
118. The German University in Cairo
119. Thebes Academy
120. Tibin Institute for Metallurgical Studies
121. Université française d'Égypte
122. Université Senghor/Université internationale de Langue française au Service du

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123. Développement africain
124. Workers' University
125. Zagazig University

Guinea

1. Centre Universitaire de Labé
2. Centre Universitaire de N'Zérékoré
3. Institut supérieur agronomique et vétérinaire Valéry Giscard d'Estaing de Faranah
4. Institut supérieur d'Architecture et d'Urbanisme de Conakry
5. Institut supérieur de Formation à Distance
6. Institut supérieur de l'Information et de la Communication de Kountia
7. Institut supérieur de Technologie de Mamou
8. Institut supérieur des Arts de Guinée
9. Institut supérieur des Mines et Géologie de Boké
10. Institut supérieur des Sciences de l'Éducation de Guinée/Lamandji
11. Institut supérieur des Sciences et de Médecine vétérinaire de Dalaba
12. Université Gamal Abdel Nasser de Conakry
13. Université Général Lansana Conté de Sonfonia
14. Université Julius Nyerere de Kankan
15. Université Kofi Annan de Guinée
16. Université La Source
17. Université Mercure International

Indonesia

1. Institut Bisnis dan Informatika Indonesia
2. Institut Bisnis Nusantara
3. Institut Ilmu Kesehatan Bhakti Wiyata Kediri
4. Institut Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik Yapis Biak
5. Institut Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik Jakarta
6. Institut Informatika Dan Bisnis Darmajaya
7. Institut Informatika Indonesia Surabaya
8. Institut Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan (IKIP) Budi Utomo Malang
9. Institut Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan (IKIP) Gunung Sitoli
10. Institut Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan (IKIP) Mataram
11. Institut Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan (IKIP) PGRI Bali
12. Institut Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan (IKIP) PGRI Bojonegoro
13. Institut Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan (IKIP) PGRI Jember
14. Institut Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan (IKIP) PGRI Kaltim
15. Institut Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan (IKIP) PGRI Madiun
16. Institut Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan (IKIP) PGRI Semarang
17. Institut Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan (IKIP) Saraswati
18. Institut Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan (IKIP) Veteran Jawa Tengah
19. Institut Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan (IKIP) Wates
20. Institut Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan (IKIP) Widya Darma
21. Institut Kesenian Jakarta Institut Kesenian Makassar
22. Institut Keu Perbankan Dan Inf Asia Perbanas
23. Institut Manajemen Koperasi Indonesia
24. Institut Manajemen Telkom
25. Institut Pengembangan Manajemen Indonesia
26. Institut Pertanian Bogor
27. Institut Pertanian Intan
28. Institut Pertanian Malang
29. Institut Pertanian Stiper
30. Institut Sains dan Teknologi AKPRIND Yogyakarta
31. Institut Sains dan Teknologi Al-Kamal
32. Institut Sains dan Teknologi Indonesia Manokwari
33. Institut Sains Dan Teknologi ISTPN
34. Institut Sains dan Teknologi Nasional
35. Institut Sains dan Teknologi Palapa
36. Institut Sains dan Teknologi Pembangunan Indonesia
37. Institut Sains dan Teknologi TD Pardede
38. Institut Seni Indonesia Denpasar
39. Institut Seni Indonesia Surakarta
40. Institut Seni Indonesia Yogyakarta
41. Institut Teknologi Adhi Tama Surabaya
42. Institut Teknologi Bandung
43. Institut Teknologi Budi Utomo
44. Institut Teknologi dan Bisnis Kalbe

Muslim Development Index 13

45. Institut Teknologi dan Sains Bandung
46. Institut Teknologi Harapan Bangsa Bandung
47. Institut Teknologi Indonesia
48. Institut Teknologi Medan
49. Institut Teknologi Minaesa
50. Institut Teknologi Nasional Bandung
51. Institut Teknologi Nasional Malang
52. Institut Teknologi Padang
53. Institut Teknologi Pembangunan Surabaya
54. Institut Teknologi Sepuluh November
55. Institut Teknologi Telkom
56. Sekolah Tinggi Seni Indonesia Bandung
57. Sekolah Tinggi Seni Indonesia Padang Panjang
58. Universitas '45 Makassar
59. Universitas '45 Mataram
60. Universitas '45 Surabaya
61. Universitas 17 Agustus 1945 Banyuwangi
62. Universitas 17 Agustus 1945 Cirebon
63. Universitas 17 Agustus 1945 Jakarta
64. Universitas 17 Agustus 1945 Samarinda
65. Universitas 17 Agustus 1945 Semarang
66. Universitas 17 Agustus 1945 Surabaya
67. Universitas 19 November Kolaka
68. Universitas Abdurachman Saleh
69. Universitas Abdurrab
70. Universitas Abulyatama
71. Universitas Achmad Yani Banjarmasin
72. Universitas Advent Indonesia
73. Universitas Ahmad Dahlan
74. Universitas Airlangga
75. Universitas Aki
76. Universitas Al-Amin
77. Universitas Al-Asyariah Mandar
78. Universitas Al-Azhar
79. Universitas Al-Azhar Indonesia
80. Universitas Al-Ghifari
81. Universitas Al-Muslim
82. Universitas Al-washliyah Labuhan Batu
83. Universitas Alkhairaat
84. Universitas Alwashliyah
85. Universitas Amir Hamzah
86. Universitas Andalas
87. Universitas Andi Jemma Palopo
88. Universitas Antakusuma
89. Universitas ARS Internasional Universitas Asahan
90. Universitas Atma Jaya Makassar
91. Universitas Atma Jaya Yogyakarta
92. Universitas Azzahra
93. Universitas Baiturrahmah
94. Universitas Bakrie
95. Universitas Bakti Indonesia
96. Universitas Bale Bandung
97. Universitas Balikpapan
98. Universitas Bandar Lampung
99. Universitas Bandung Raya
100. Universitas Bangka Belitung
101. Universitas Batam
102. Universitas Batanghari Jambi
103. Universitas Baturaja
104. Universitas Bengkulu
105. Universitas Bhayangkara Jakarta Raya
106. Universitas Bhayangkara Surabaya
107. Universitas Bina Darma
108. Universitas Bina Nusantara
109. Universitas Bojonegoro
110. Universitas Bondowoso
111. Universitas Borneo Tarakan
112. Universitas Borobudur

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113. Universitas Boyolali
114. Universitas Brawijaya
115. Universitas Budi Luhur
116. Universitas Bunda Mulia
117. Universitas Bung Hatta
118. Universitas Bung Karno
119. Universitas Cakrawala
120. Universitas Cenderawasih
121. Universitas Ciputra Surabaya
122. Universitas Cokroaminoto - Makassar
123. Universitas Cokroaminoto - Palopo
124. Universitas Cokroaminoto - Yogyakarta
125. Universitas Cordova
126. Universitas Cut Nyak Dhien
127. Universitas Darma Agung
128. Universitas Darma Persada
129. Universitas Darul Ulum
130. Universitas Darul Ulum Islamic Centre Sudirman
131. Universitas Darussalam Ambon
132. Universitas Darwan Ali
133. Universitas Dayanu Ikhsanuddin Bau-Bau
134. Universitas Dehasen Bengkulu
135. Universitas Dharmawangsa
136. Universitas Dian Nusantara
137. Universitas Dian Nuswantoro
138. Universitas Diponegoro
139. Universitas Djuanda
140. Universitas Dr. Soetomo
141. Universitas Dumoga Bone Kotamobagu
142. Universitas Dwijendra
143. Universitas Ekasakti
144. Universitas Esa Unggul
145. Universitas Fajar
146. Universitas Flores
147. Universitas Gadjah Mada
148. Universitas Gajah Putih
149. Universitas Gajayana Malang
150. Universitas Galuh Ciamis
151. Universitas Garut
152. Universitas Gorontalo
153. Universitas Graha Nusantara
154. Universitas Gresik
155. Universitas Gunadarma
156. Universitas Gunung Kidul
157. Universitas Gunung Rinjani Universitas Halmahera
158. Universitas Haluoleo
159. Universitas Hang Tuah
160. Universitas Hasanuddin
161. Universitas Hindu Indonesia
162. Universitas HKBP Nommensen
163. Universitas Iba
164. Universitas Ibn Khaldun Bogor
165. Universitas Ibnu Chaldun
166. Universitas Ichsan Gorontalo
167. Universitas Indo Global Mandiri
168. Universitas Indonesia
169. Universitas Indonesia Timur Makassar
170. Universitas Informatika dan Bisnis Indonesia
171. Universitas Internasional Batam
172. Universitas Iqra Buru
173. Universitas Iskandar Muda
174. Universitas Islam 45 Bekasi
175. Universitas Islam Al-Azhar Mataram
176. Universitas Islam As-Syafiiyah
177. Universitas Islam Attahiriyah
178. Universitas Islam Balitar
179. Universitas Islam Bandung
180. Universitas Islam Batik

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181. Universitas Islam Darul 'Ulum
182. Universitas Islam Indonesia
183. Universitas Islam Indragiri
184. Universitas Islam Jakarta
185. Universitas Islam Jember
186. Universitas Islam Kadiri
187. Universitas Islam Kalimantan M.A.B. Banjarmasin
188. Universitas Islam Labuhan Batu
189. Universitas Islam Lamongan
190. Universitas Islam Madura
191. Universitas Islam Majapahit
192. Universitas Islam Makassar
193. Universitas Islam Malang
194. Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Kalijaga
195. Universitas Islam Nusantara
196. Universitas Islam Ogan Komering Ilir Kayuagung
197. Universitas Islam Riau
198. Universitas Islam Sultan Agung
199. Universitas Islam Sumatera Utara
200. Universitas Islam Syekh Yusuf Tangerang
201. Universitas Jabal Ghafur
202. Universitas Jakarta
203. Universitas Jambi
204. Universitas Janabadra
205. Universitas Jayabaya
206. Universitas Jember
207. Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani
208. Universitas Jenderal Soedirman
209. Universitas Kader Bangsa Palembang
210. Universitas Kadiri
211. Universitas Kaltara
212. Universitas Kanjuruhan
213. Universitas Kapuas Sintang
214. Universitas Karimun
215. Universitas Karo
216. Universitas Kartini
217. Universitas Katolik Darma Cendika Surabaya
218. Universitas Katolik De La Salle
219. Universitas Katolik Indonesia Atma Jaya
220. Universitas Katolik Parahyangan
221. Universitas Katolik Santo Thomas
222. Universitas Katolik Soegijapranata Semarang
223. Universitas Katolik Widya Karya
224. Universitas Katolik Widya Mandala Madiun
225. Universitas Katolik Widya Mandala Surabaya Universitas Katolik Widya Mandira Kupang
226. Universitas Kebangsaan
227. Universitas Kejuangan 45 Jakarta
228. Universitas Khairun
229. Universitas Klabat
230. Universitas Komputer Indonesia
231. Universitas Krisnadwipayana
232. Universitas Kristen Artha Wacana Kupang
233. Universitas Kristen Cipta Wacana
234. Universitas Kristen Duta Wacana
235. Universitas Kristen Immanuel
236. Universitas Kristen Indonesia
237. Universitas Kristen Indonesia Maluku
238. Universitas Kristen Indonesia Paulus
239. Universitas Kristen Indonesia Tomohon
240. Universitas Kristen Indonesia Toraja
241. Universitas Kristen Krida Wacana
242. Universitas Kristen Maranatha
243. Universitas Kristen Palangka Raya
244. Universitas Kristen Papua
245. Universitas Kristen Petra
246. Universitas Kristen Satya Wacana
247. Universitas Kristen Surakarta
248. Universitas Kristen Tentena

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249. Universitas Kuningan
250. Universitas Kutai Kartanegara Tenggarong
251. Universitas Lakidende Unahaa
252. Universitas Lambung Mangkurat
253. Universitas Lampung
254. Universitas Lancang Kuning
255. Universitas Langlangbuana
256. Universitas Lumajang
257. Universitas Ma Chung
258. Universitas Madako Toli-Toli
259. Universitas Madura
260. Universitas Mahaputra Muhammad Yamin
261. Universitas Mahasaraswati Denpasar
262. Universitas Mahasaraswati Mataram
263. Universitas Mahendradatta
264. Universitas Majalengka
265. Universitas Malahayati
266. Universitas Malikussaleh
267. Universitas Maritim Raja Ali Haji
268. Universitas Mataram
269. Universitas Mathla'ul Anwar
270. Universitas Mayjen Sungkono
271. Universitas Medan Area
272. Universitas Megou Pak Tulang Bawang
273. Universitas Mercu Buana
274. Universitas Mercu Buana Yogyakarta
275. Universitas Merdeka Madiun
276. Universitas Merdeka Malang
277. Universitas Merdeka Pasuruan
278. Universitas Merdeka Ponorogo
279. Universitas Merdeka Surabaya
280. Universitas Methodist Indonesia
281. Universitas Mochammad Sroedji
282. Universitas MPU Tantular
283. Universitas Muara Bungo
284. Universitas Muhammadiyah Aceh
285. Universitas Muhammadiyah Bengkulu
286. Universitas Muhammadiyah Buton
287. Universitas Muhammadiyah Cirebon
288. Universitas Muhammadiyah Gorontalo
289. Universitas Muhammadiyah Gresik
290. Universitas Muhammadiyah Jakarta
291. Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember
292. Universitas Muhammadiyah Kendari
293. Universitas Muhammadiyah Kupang Universitas Muhammadiyah Lampung
294. Universitas Muhammadiyah Luwuk Banggai
295. Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang
296. Universitas Muhammadiyah Makasar
297. Universitas Muhammadiyah Malang
298. Universitas Muhammadiyah Maluku Utara
299. Universitas Muhammadiyah Mataram
300. Universitas Muhammadiyah Metro
301. Universitas Muhammadiyah Palangka Raya
302. Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang
303. Universitas Muhammadiyah Palu
304. Universitas Muhammadiyah Pare-Pare
305. Universitas Muhammadiyah Ponorogo
306. Universitas Muhammadiyah Pontianak
307. Universitas Muhammadiyah Prof. Dr. Hamka
308. Universitas Muhammadiyah Purwokerto
309. Universitas Muhammadiyah Purworejo
310. Universitas Muhammadiyah Riau
311. Universitas Muhammadiyah Semarang
312. Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo
313. Universitas Muhammadiyah Sukabumi
314. Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Barat
315. Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara
316. Universitas Muhammadiyah Surabaya

Muslim Development Index 13

317. Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta
318. Universitas Muhammadiyah Tangerang
319. Universitas Muhammadiyah Tapanuli Selatan
320. Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta
321. Universitas Mulawarman
322. Universitas Multimedia Nusantara
323. Universitas Muria Kudus
324. Universitas Musamus Merauke
325. Universitas Musi Rawas
326. Universitas Muslim Indonesia
327. Universitas Muslim Nusantara Al-Washliyah
328. Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama
329. Universitas Nahdlatul Wathan Mataram
330. Universitas Narotama
331. Universitas Nasional
332. Universitas Nasional Pasim
333. Universitas Negeri Gorontalo
334. Universitas Negeri Jakarta
335. Universitas Negeri Makassar
336. Universitas Negeri Malang
337. Universitas Negeri Manado
338. Universitas Negeri Medan
339. Universitas Negeri Padang
340. Universitas Negeri Papua
341. Universitas Negeri Semarang
342. Universitas Negeri Surabaya
343. Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta
344. Universitas Ngurah Rai
345. Universitas Nuku
346. Universitas Nurtanio Bandung
347. Universitas Nusa Bangsa
348. Universitas Nusa Lontar Rote
349. Universitas Nusa Nipa
350. Universitas Nusa Tenggara Barat
351. Universitas Nusantara Manado
352. Universitas Nusantara PGRI Kediri
353. Universitas Padjadjaran
354. Universitas Pakuan
355. Universitas Palangka Raya
356. Universitas Palembang
357. Universitas Pamulang
358. Universitas Panca Bhakti
359. Universitas Panca Marga
360. Universitas Pancasakti
361. Universitas Pancasakti Tegal Universitas Pancasila
362. Universitas Pandanaran
363. Universitas Panji Sakti Singaraja
364. Universitas Paramadina
365. Universitas Pasir Pangaraian
366. Universitas Pasundan
367. Universitas Patria Artha
368. Universitas Pattimura
369. Universitas Pawyatan Daha
370. Universitas Pekalongan
371. Universitas Pelita Harapan
372. Universitas Pelita Harapan Medan
373. Universitas Pelita Harapan Surabaya
374. Universitas Pembangunan Indonesia
375. Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Jakarta
376. Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Jawa Timur
377. Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Yogyakarta
378. Universitas Pembangunan Panca Budi
379. Universitas Pembinaan Masyarakat Indonesia
380. Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
381. Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia
382. Universitas Pendidikan Nasional
383. Universitas Pendidikan Putra Indonesia
384. Universitas Pepabri Makassar

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385. Universitas Persada Indonesia YAI
386. Universitas Pesantren Tinggi Darul Ulum
387. Universitas PGRI Adi Buana
388. Universitas PGRI Banyuwangi
389. Universitas PGRI Indraprasta
390. Universitas PGRI Kupang
391. Universitas PGRI Palangka Raya
392. Universitas PGRI Palembang
393. Universitas PGRI Ronggolawe
394. Universitas PGRI Yogyakarta Di Yogyakarta
395. Universitas Pramita Indonesia
396. Universitas Presiden
397. Universitas Preston Indonesia
398. Universitas Prima Indonesia
399. Universitas Prof. Dr. Hazairin SH
400. Universitas Prof. Dr. Moestopo (Beragama)
401. Universitas Proklamasi '45
402. Universitas Purwakarta
403. Universitas Putera Batam
404. Universitas Putra Indonesia YPTK Padang
405. Universitas Quality
406. Universitas Ratu Samban
407. Universitas Respati Indonesia
408. Universitas Respati Yogyakarta
409. Universitas Riau
410. Universitas Riau Kepulauan
411. Universitas Sahid
412. Universitas Sahid Surakarta
413. Universitas Sains Al-Qur'an
414. Universitas Sains dan Teknologi Jayapura
415. Universitas Sam Ratulangi
416. Universitas Samawa
417. Universitas Samudra Langsa
418. Universitas Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta
419. Universitas Sang Bumi Ruwa Jurai
420. Universitas Sangga Buana
421. Universitas Sari Putra Tomohon
422. Universitas Sarjanawiyata Tamansiswa
423. Universitas Satria Makassar
424. Universitas Satya Negara Indonesia
425. Universitas Satya Wiyata Mandala
426. Universitas Satyagama
427. Universitas Sawerigading Makassar
428. Universitas Sebelas Maret
429. Universitas Semarang Universitas Serambi Mekkah
430. Universitas Serang Raya
431. Universitas Setia Budi Mandiri
432. Universitas Setia Budi Surakarta
433. Universitas Siliwangi Tasikmalaya
434. Universitas Simalungun
435. Universitas Singaperbangsa
436. Universitas Sintuwu Maroso Poso
437. Universitas Sisingamangaraja XII
438. Universitas Sisingamangaraja XII Tapanuli Utara Di Siborong-Borong
439. Universitas Sjakhyakirti
440. Universitas Slamet Riyadi Surakarta
441. Universitas Soerjo
442. Universitas Sriwijaya
443. Universitas Stikubank
444. Universitas Subang
445. Universitas Sulawesi Barat
446. Universitas Sulawesi Tenggara
447. Universitas Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa
448. Universitas Sultan Fatah
449. Universitas Sumatera Utara
450. Universitas Sunan Bonang
451. Universitas Sunan Giri Surabaya
452. Universitas Surabaya

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453. Universitas Surakarta
454. Universitas Surapati
455. Universitas Suryadarma
456. Universitas Suryakencana
457. Universitas Sutomo
458. Universitas Swadaya Gunung Jati
459. Universitas Swiss German
460. Universitas Syiah Kuala
461. Universitas Tabanan
462. Universitas Tadulako
463. Universitas Tama Jagakarsa
464. Universitas Tamansiswa Padang
465. Universitas Tamansiswa Palembang
466. Universitas Tanjungpura
467. Universitas Tarumanagara
468. Universitas Teknologi Indonesia
469. Universitas Teknologi Nusantara Cilegon
470. Universitas Teknologi Sulawesi
471. Universitas Teknologi Sulawesi Utara
472. Universitas Teknologi Surabaya
473. Universitas Teknologi Yogyakarta
474. Universitas Terbuka
475. Universitas Teuku Umar Meulaboh
476. Universitas Tidar Magelang
477. Universitas Timbul Nusantara
478. Universitas Timika
479. Universitas Timor
480. Universitas Tomakaka
481. Universitas Tompotika Luwuk Banggai
482. Universitas Tri Tunggal
483. Universitas Tribhuwana Tungga Dewi
484. Universitas Tribuana Kalabahi
485. Universitas Tridharma
486. Universitas Tridinanti Palembang
487. Universitas Trisakti
488. Universitas Trunajaya Bontang
489. Universitas Trunojoyo
490. Universitas Tulang Bawang Lampung
491. Universitas Tulungagung
492. Universitas Tunas Pembangunan
493. Universitas Udayana
494. Universitas Veteran Bangun Nusantara
495. Universitas Veteran Republik Indonesia
496. Universitas Victory Sorong
497. Universitas W.R. Supratman Universitas Wahid Hasyim
498. Universitas Wanita Internasional
499. Universitas Warmadewa
500. Universitas Widya Dharma
501. Universitas Widya Gama Mahakam Samarinda
502. Universitas Widya Gama Malang
503. Universitas Widya Kartika
504. Universitas Widya Mataram Yogyakarta
505. Universitas Widyatama
506. Universitas Wijaya Kusuma Purwokerto
507. Universitas Wijaya Kusuma Surabaya
508. Universitas Wijaya Putra
509. Universitas Winaya Mukti
510. Universitas Wiralodra
511. Universitas Wiraraja
512. Universitas Wiraswasta Indonesia
513. Universitas Wisnuwardhana
514. Universitas Yapis Papua
515. Universitas Yarsi
516. Universitas Yos Sudarso
517. Universitas Yudharta Pasuruan

Iran

1. Adiban Higher Education Institute

Muslim Development Index 13

2. Ahvaz Jondishapour University of Medical Sciences
3. Al-Mustafa International University
4. Allameh Tabataba'i University
5. Alzahra University
6. Amirkabir University of Technology - Tehran Polytechnic
7. Aradan Higher Education Institute
8. Arak University
9. Arak University of Medical Sciences
10. Arak University of Technology
11. Ardabil University of Medical Sciences
12. Art University of Isfahan
13. Artesh University of Medical Sciences
14. Azarbaijan Accounting and Management Higher Education Institution
15. Baakhtaran University of Medical Sciences
16. Babol University of Medical Sciences
17. Baqir Al-Olum University
18. Baqiyatallah Medical Sciences University
19. Birjand University of Medical Sciences
20. Bu-Ali Sina University
21. Bushehr Port University of Medical Sciences
22. Civil Aviation Technology College
23. Damghan University
24. Daneshgah Elm va Farhang
25. Daneshgah Guilan
26. Daneshgah Ilam
27. Daneshgah Sanat Aab va Bargh
28. Daneshgah Shomal
29. Daneshgah-e Azad-e-Islami
30. Daneshgah-e Oloom Pezeshki va Khadamat-e Behdashti Darmani-e Iran
31. Daneshgah-e-Isfahan
32. Daneshgah-e-Khajeh Nassir-o-diné Toosi
33. Daneshgah-e-Nabi Akram
34. Daneshgah-e-Oloom Pzezshki-e-Tabriz
35. Daneshgah-e-Semnan
36. Daneshgahe Azad Eslami, Vahed-e Pezeshki Tehran
37. Daneshgahe Beynolmelalie Imam Khomeini
38. Daneshgahe Mazandaran
39. Daneshgahe Olome Pezeshki va Khadamate Behdashti Darmani Tehran
40. Daneshgahe Oloom Pezeshki Isfahan
41. Daneshgahe Oloom Pezeshki Mashhad
42. Daneshgahe Pezeshki Fasa
43. Daneshgahe Sanati Shahrood
44. Daneshgahe Shahed
45. Daneshgahe Shahid Bahonar-e-Kerman
46. Daneshgahe Tabriz
47. Daneshgahe Tarbeeat MoallemDaneshgahe Tarbiat Modares
48. Daneshgahe Tehran
49. Daneshgahe Yazd
50. Dr Shariaty Technical College
51. Ershad Damavand Institute of Higher Education
52. Farabi College of Science and Technology
53. Fatemeh Qom University of Medical Sciences
54. Ferdowsi University of Mashhad
55. Gonabad University of Medical Sciences
56. Gorgan University of Agriculture and Natural Resources
57. Gorgan University of Medical Sciences
58. Guilan University of Medical Sciences
59. Hamadan University of Medical Sciences and Health Services
60. Higher Education Centre for Public Administration
61. Higher Education Institution of Iranian Banking
62. Hormozgan University
63. Hormozgan University of Medical Sciences
64. Ilam University of Medical Sciences
65. Imam Reza University
66. Imam Sadiq University
67. Institute for Advanced Studies in Basic Sciences, Zanjan
68. International Centre for Science and Technology and Environmental Sciences
69. Iran University of Science and Technology

Muslim Development Index 13

70. Isfahan University of Technology
71. Jahrom University of Medical Sciences
72. Kar Higher Education Institute
73. Kashan University of Medical Sciences and Health Services
74. Kerman Medical University
75. Kermanshah University of Medical Sciences
76. Khayyam Higher Education Institute
77. Kurdistan University of Medical Sciences
78. Lorestan University
79. Lorestan University of Medical Sciences
80. Malek Ashtar University of Technology
81. Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences
82. Mazandaran University of Science and Technology
83. Mofid University
84. Payame Noor University (Distance Education)
85. Persian Gulf University
86. Petroleum University of Technology
87. Qazvin University of Medical Sciences
88. Qom University of Medical Sciences
89. Rafsanjan University of Medical Sciences
90. Raja University
91. Razavi University of Islamic Sciences
92. Razi University
93. Sabzevar University of Medical and Health Services
94. Sadjad Institute of Higher Education
95. Sahand University of Technology
96. School of Economic Affairs
97. School of International Relations of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
98. Semnan University of Medical Sciences
99. Shahid Beheshti University
100. Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences
101. Shahid Chamran University
102. Shahid Motahari Institute
103. Shahid Rajaei Teacher Training University
104. Shahid Sadoughi University of Medical Sciences and Health Services
105. Shahid Sattari Aviation University
106. Shahrekord University
107. Shahrekord University of Medical Sciences
108. Shahrood University of Medical Sciences
109. Sharif University of Technology
110. Sheikhabaee University
111. Shiraz University
112. Shiraz University of Medical Sciences
113. Shiraz University of Technology
114. Sistan and Baluchistan University
115. Tabarestan Higher Educational Institute/Tarbiat Moallem University of Azarbaijan
116. Tarbiat Moallem University of Sabzevar
117. Training Bureau for Industrial Management
118. University of Applied Sciences and Technology
119. University of Art, Tehran
120. University of Birjand
121. University of Kashan
122. University of Kurdistan
123. University of Mohaghegh Ardebili
124. University of Qom
125. University of Social Welfare and Rehabilitation Sciences, Tehran
126. University of Zabol
127. Urmia University
128. Urmia University of Medical Sciences
129. Urmia University of Technology
130. Vali-e-Asr University
131. Yasuj University
132. Yasuj University of Medical Sciences
133. Yazd University of Medical Sciences
134. Zabol University of Medical Sciences
135. Zahedan University of Medical Sciences
136. Zanzan University
137. Zanzan University of Medical Sciences

Muslim Development Index 13

Iraq

1. Al-Anbar University
2. Al-Jami'at Al-Mustansiriyah
3. Al-Jami'at Al-Tehnologia
4. Al-Mansour University College
5. Al-Muthanna University
6. Al-Nahrain University
7. Al-Qadisiya University
8. Al-Rafidain University College
9. American University of Iraq - Sulaimani
10. College of Alemam Alaadam
11. Iraqi Commission for Computers and Informatics
12. Jami'at Al-Basrah
13. Jami'at Al-Kufa
14. Jami'at Al-Mosul
15. Jami'at Babil
16. Jami'at Baghdad
17. Karbala University
18. Kirkuk University
19. Misan University
20. The Islamic University - Baghdad
21. Thi-Qar University
22. University of Diyala
23. University of Kurdistan - Hewler
24. University of Tikrit
25. Wassit University
26. Zankoy Hawleri Pezishki
27. Zankoy Koya
28. Zankoy Salahaddin
29. Zankoy Sulaimany
30. Zankuya Duhok

Jordan

1. Ajloun National Private University
2. Al Jami'at Al-Hashimiyah
3. Al-Akadimiya Al-Urdunia Lilmusiqa
4. Al-Hussein Bin Talal University
5. Al-Jami'ah Al-Urdunia
6. Arab Open University - Jordan Branch
7. German-Jordanian University
8. Jadara University
9. Jami'at Al Al-Bayt
10. Jami'at Al-Ameera Sumaya Littecknologia
11. Jami'at Al-Balqa Al-Tatbiqiyya
12. Jami'at Al-Isra Al Ahliyyah
13. Jami'at Al-Petra Al-Khassa
14. Jami'at Al-Ulum Al-Tatbiqiya
15. Jami'at Al-Ulum wa Al-Tiknolojia Al-Urdunia
16. Jami'at Al-Yarmouk
17. Jami'at Al-Zarqa' Al-Ahliyya
18. Jami'at Al-Zaytoonah Alordunia Al-Khassa
19. Jami'at Amman Al-Ahliyya
20. Jami'at Amman Al-Arabiyya lil Disarat Al-Ulia
21. Jami'at Feladelfya Al-Khassa
22. Jami'at Irbid Al-Ahliyya Al-Khassa
23. Jami'at Jerash Al-Ahliyya Al-Khassa
24. Jami'at Mu'tah
25. Kulliyat Al-Ulum Al-Tarbawiyya
26. Middle East University
27. Red Sea Institute of Cinematic Arts
28. Tafila Technical University
29. The Arab Academy for Banking and Financial Sciences

Kazakhstan

1. Žambylskij Gumanitarno-Tehničeskij Universitet
2. Žetysuskij Gosudarstvennyj Universitet im. I. Žansugurova
3. Žezkazganskij Universitet im. O.A. Baikonurova

Muslim Development Index 13

4. Abylai Khan Atyndagy Kazak Halykaralyk Katynastar Zhane Alem Tilderi Universiteti
5. Akademičeskij Innovatsionnyj Universitet
6. Akademija 'Kokshe'
7. Akademija Dizayna i 'Technologii 'Symbat'
8. Akademija Ekonomiki i Prava
9. Akademija Finansovoj Politsyj Respubliki Kazakhstan
10. Akademija Gosudarstvennogo Upravlenija pri Presidente Respubliki Kazahstan
11. Akademija Graždanskoj Aviatsii
12. Akademija Komiteta Natsionalnoj Bezopasnosti Respubliki Kazahstan
13. Akademija Komiteta Ugolovno-ispolnitelnoj Sistemy Ministerstva Yustitsii
14. Akademija Ministerstva Vnutrennih del Respubliki Kazahstan
15. Aktiubinskij Gosudarstvennyj Pedagogičeskij Institut
16. Aktiubinskij Gosudarstvennyj Universitet im. K. Žubanova
17. Aktiubinskij Universitet imeni S. Baisheva
18. Almatinskaja Akademija Ekonomiki i Statistiki
19. Almatinskij Gumanitarno-Tehničeskij Universitet
20. Almatinskij Institut Energetiki i Svjazi
21. Almaty Tehnologiyalik Universitety
22. Atyrauskij Gosudarstvennyj Universitet im. Kh. Dosmuhamedova
23. Atyrauskij Inženerno-Gumanitarnyj Institut
24. Atyrauskij Institut Nefti i Gaza
25. Evrazijskaja Akademija
26. Evrazijskij Gumanitarnyj Institut
27. Evrazijskij Institut Rynka
28. Evrazijskij Natsionalnyj Universitet im. L.N. Gumileva
29. Gosudarstvennyj Medicinskij Universitet Goroda Semei
30. Innovatsionnyj Evrazijskij Universitet
31. Južno-Kazahstanskaja Gosudarstvennaja Medicinskaja Akademija
32. Južno-Kazahstanskij Gosudarstvennyj Universitet im. M. Auezova
33. Južno-Kazahstanskij Gumanitarnyj Institut imeni M. Saparbayeva
34. Južno-Kazahstanskij Pedagogičeskij Universitet
35. Juridičeskaja Akademija 'Femida'
36. Karagandinskij Ekonomičeskij Universitet Kazpotrebsoyuz
37. Karagandinskij Gosudarstvennyj Industrialnyj Universitet
38. Karagandinskij Gosudarstvennyj Tehničeskij Universitet
39. Karagandinskij Gosudarstvennyj Universitet imeni Akademika E.A. Buketova
40. Karagandinskij Gosudarstvennyj Medicinskij Universitet
41. Karagandinskij Juridičeskij Institut imeni B. Beisenova Ministerstva vnutrennih del Respubliki Kazahstan
42. Karagandinskij Universitet 'Bolašak'
43. Kaspijskij Gosudarstvennyj Universitet 'Tehnologij I Inžiniringa imeni Š. Yesenova
44. Kaspijskij Obšestvennyj Universitet
45. Kazahskaja Akademija Sporta i Turisma
46. Kazahskaja Akademija Transporta i Kommunikatsii im. M. Tynyshpaeva
47. Kazahskaja Akademija Truda i Socialnyj Otnoshenij
48. Kazahskaja Finansovo-Ekonomičeskaja Akademija
49. Kazahskaja inženerno-Tehničeskaja Akademija
50. Kazahskaja Nacionalnaja Akademija Iskusstva im. T. Žurgenova
51. Kazahskaja Nacionalnaja Konservatorija im. Kurmanganzy
52. Kazahskij Agrotehničeskij Universitet im. S. Seifullina
53. Kazahskij Avtodorožnyj Institut imeni L.B. Gončarova
54. Kazahskij Economičeskij Universitet imeni T. Ryskulova
55. Kazahskij Gosudarstvennyj Ženskij Pedagogičeskij Institut
56. Kazahskij Gumanitarno-Juridičeskij Innovatsionnyj Universitet
57. Kazahskij Gumanitarno-Juridičeskij Universitet
58. Kazahskij Nacionalnij Agrarnyj Universitet Kazahskij Nacionalnij Meditsinskij Universitet im. S.D. Asfendijarova
59. Kazahskij Nacionalnij Pedagogičeskij Universitet im. Abaya
60. Kazahskij Nacionalnij Tehničeskij Universitet im K.I. Satpaeva
61. Kazahskij Nacionalnij Universitet im. Al Farabi
62. Kazahskij Nacionalnij Universitet Iskusstv
63. Kazahskij Universitet Ekonomiki, Finansov i Meždunarodnoj Torgovli
64. Kazahskij Universitet Putej Soobšenija
65. Kazahskij Universitet Tehnologij i Biznesa
66. Kazahsko-Britanskij Tehničeskij Universitet
67. Kazahsko-Kitajskij Instituty
68. Kazahsko-Nemetskij Universitet
69. Kazahstanskij Inženerno-Tehnologičeskij Universitet

Muslim Development Index 13

72. Kazahstanskij Institut Menedžmenta, Ekonomiki i Prognozirovanija
73. Kazahstanskij Mnogoprofilnyj Institut 'Parasat'
74. Kazahstanskij Universitet 'Alatau'
75. Kazahstansko-Amerikanskij Svobodnyj Universitet
76. Kazahstansko-Rossijskij Meditsinskij Universitet
77. Kazahstansko-Rossijskij Universitet
78. Kokšetauskij Gosudarstvennyj Universitet im. Šokana Ualihanova
79. Kokšetauskij Institut Ekonomiki i Managementa
80. Kokšetauskij Universitet imeni A. Myrzahmetova
81. Kostanaiskij Gosudarstvennyj Pedagogičeskij Institut
82. Kostanaiskij Gosudarstvennyj Universitet im. Ahmet Baitursynova
83. Kostanaiskij Inženerno-Pedagogičeskij Universitet
84. Kostanaiskij Socialno-Tehničeskij Universitet imeni Akademika Z. Aldamžar
85. Kyzylordinskij Gosudarstvennyj Universitet im. Korkyt Ata
86. Makhambet Utemissov Atyndagy Batys Kazakhstan Memlekettyk Universiteti
87. Mangystauskij Institut 'Bolashak'
88. Meždunarodnaja Akademija Biznesa
89. Meždunarodnaja Biznesa Akademija
90. Meždunarodnaja Obrazovatel'naja Korporacija
91. Meždunarodnij Gumanitarno-Tehničeskij Universitet
92. Meždunarodnij Kazahsko-Tureckij Universitet im. H.A. Yesevi
93. Medicinskij Universitet Astana
94. Pavlodarskij Gosudarstvennyj Pedagogičeskij Institut
95. Pavlodarskij Gosudarstvennyj Universitet im. S. Toraigyrova
96. Semipalatinskij Gosudarstvennyj Pedagogičeskij Institut
97. Semipalatinskij Gosudarstvennyj Universitet imeni Šakarima
98. Severo-Kazahstanskij Gosudarstvennyj Universitet im. M. Kozybaeva
99. Süleyman Demirel Atyndagy Universitet
100. Šymkentskij Socialno-Pedagogičeskij Universitet
101. Šymkentskij Universitet
102. Taraskij Gosudarstvennyj Universitet im. M.H. Dulaty
103. Tarazskij Gosudarstvennyj Pedagogičeskij Institut
104. Tarazskij Innovatsionno-Gumanitarnyj Universitet
105. Tehniko-Ekonomičeskaja Akademija Kino i Televidenija
106. Tsentralno-Asiatskij Universitet
107. Tsentralno-Kazahstanskij Universitet MGTI-Lingva
108. Universitet 'Bolašak'
109. Universitet 'Kainar' (Semey)
110. Universitet 'Kaynar'
111. Universitet 'Miras'
112. Universitet 'Syrdariya'
113. Universitet 'Turan'
114. Universitet 'Turan-Astana'
115. Universitet imeni D.A. Kunaeva
116. Universitet Inostrannyh Jazykov i Delovoi Karyery
117. Universitet Meždunarodnoj Biznesa
118. Voštočno-Kazahstanskij Gosudarstvennyj Tehničeskij Universitet im D. Serikbaeva
119. Voštočno-Kazahstanskij Gosudarstvennyj Universitet imeni S. Amanžolova
120. Voštočno-Kazahstanskij Regionalnyj Universitet
121. Yegipetskij Universitet Islamskoi Kultury 'Nur-Mubarak'
122. Zapadno-Kazahstanskaja Gosudarstvennaja Medicinskaja Akademija im M. Ospanova
123. Zapadno-Kazahstanskij Agrarno-tehničeskij Universitet im. Žangir Khana
124. Zapadno-Kazahstanskij Inženerno-Gumanitarnyj Universitet

Kosovo

1. University of Pristina
2. The University of Mitrovica
3. The University of Prizren
4. The American University of Kosovo
5. Serbian: the Higher Technical Professional
6. Visoka Tehnicka Skola Strukovnih Studija
7. Higher Economic Professional School
8. Visoka Ekonomika Skola Strukovnih Studija
9. Urosevac-Zvečan - Visoka
10. Tehnicka Skola Strukovnih Studija

Kuwait

Muslim Development Index 13

1. American University of Kuwait
2. American University of the Middle East
3. Arab Open University
4. Gulf University for Science and Technology
5. Jami'at Al-Kuwait

Kyrgyzstan

1. Adyshev atyndagy Osh Technologiya Universiteti
2. Arabaev atyndagy Kyrgyz Mamlekettik Universiteti
3. Biškekskij Gumanitardyk Universiteti
4. Borbor Aziyadagy Amerikalyk Universiteti
5. El Aralyk Ataturk Alatoo Universiteti
6. Isa Akhunbaev atyndagy Kyrgyz Mamlekettik Medikalyk Akademiyasy
7. Jalalabat Mamlekettik Universiteti
8. Jusup Balasagyn atyndagy Kyrgyz Uluttuk Universiteti
9. Kyrgyz Economicalyk Universiteti
10. Kyrgyz Mamlekettik Dene Tarbiya jana Sport Institutu
11. Kyrgyz Mamlekettik Kurulush, Transport jana Architectura Universiteti
12. Kyrgyz Respublikasynyn Prezidentinin aldyndagy Bashkaruu Akademiyasy
13. Kyrgyz-Orus Slavyan Universiteti
14. Kyrgyz-Ozbek Universiteti
15. Kyrgyz-Turk Manas Universiteti
16. Meždunarodnyj Universitet Kyrgyzstana
17. Naryn Mamlekettik Universiteti
18. Ošskij Gosudarstvennyj Universiteti
19. Razzakov atyndagy Kyrgyz Mamlekettik Teknikalyk Universiteti
20. Talas Mamlekettik Universiteti
21. Tynystanov atyndagy Issyk-Kul Mamlekettik Universiteti

Lebanon

1. Al Jamiaa Al Aalamia
2. Al Jamiaa Al Hadissa Lilidara wal Ouloum
3. Al Jamiat Al Antoniah
4. Al Jamiat Al Islamiyah Fi Lobnan
5. Al Jamiat Al-Lubnaniya
6. American University of Beirut
7. American University of Culture and Education
8. American University of Science and Technology
9. American University of Technology
10. Arab Open University - Lebanon Branch
11. Arts, Science and Technology University Lebanon
12. Ecole supérieure des Affaires
13. Ecole supérieure internationale de Gestion
14. Institut Saint-Paul de Philosophie et de Théologie
15. Institut universitaire Sainte Famille de Physiothérapie
16. Jamiat Al Rouh Al Kodos-Kaslik
17. Jamiat Al-Balamand
18. Jamiat Al-Hikmat
19. Jamiat Al-imam Al-Ouzai
20. Jamiat al-jinan
21. Jamiat al-Makassed
22. Jamiat al-manar
23. Jamiat Al-Qiddis Yussuf
24. Jamiat Bayrut al islamiyyah
25. Jamiat Bâyrut Al-Arabiya
26. Jamiat Haikazian
27. Jamiat Saidet Alwaizi
28. Kulliat Al-Sharq al-Awsat
29. Lebanese American University
30. Lebanese International University
31. Lebanese-German University
32. Maahad al daawa al jamee Ildrasat al islamih
33. Maahad al kafaat al jamee
34. Moujamaa al Hariri al Kanadi
35. Université Libano-Canadienne
36. University of Tripoli Lebanon

Libya

Muslim Development Index 13

1. Academiati Addirasat Alulia
2. Al-Arab Medical University
3. Al-Jabal Al Gharbi University
4. Aljamia Alasmariya Leloloum Aleslamiya
5. Jamaa't Azzawia
6. Misurata University
7. Omar-Al-Mukhtar University
8. Sebha University
9. The Higher Institute of Industry
10. The Open University
11. University of Benghazi
12. University of Sirte
13. University of Tripoli

Malaysia

1. Al-Madinah International University
2. Asia e University
3. Asia Pacific University College of Technology and Innovation
4. Binary University College of Management and Entrepreneurship
5. Cyberjaya University College of Medical Sciences
6. Institut Perubatan Sains Dan Teknologi Asia
7. International University College of Technology Twintech
8. Kolej Universiti Antarabangsa Inti
9. Kolej Universiti Antarabangsa Sedaya
10. Kolej Universiti HELP
11. Kolej Universiti Infrastruktur Kuala Lumpur
12. Limkokwing University of Creative Technology
13. Multimedia University
14. Open University Malaysia
15. Sunway University College
16. Taylor's University
17. UNITAR International University
18. Universiti Industri Selangor
19. Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia
20. Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia
21. Universiti Kuala Lumpur
22. Universiti Malaya
23. Universiti Malaysia Kelantan
24. Universiti Malaysia Pahang
25. Universiti Malaysia Perlis
26. Universiti Malaysia Sabah
27. Universiti Malaysia Sarawak
28. Universiti Malaysia Terengganu
29. Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris
30. Universiti Pengurusan Dan Sains
31. Universiti Perubatan Antarabangsa
32. Universiti Putra Malaysia
33. Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia
34. Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia
35. Universiti Sains Malaysia
36. Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka
37. Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
38. Universiti Teknologi MARA
39. Universiti Teknologi Petronas
40. Universiti Tenaga Nasional
41. Universiti Terbuka Wawasan
42. Universiti Tun Abdul Razak
43. Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia
44. Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman
45. Universiti Utara Malaysia

Maldives

Maldives has no university only two colleges.

Mali

1. Ecole nationale d'Ingenieur
2. Ecole normale supérieure
3. Institut des Sciences Politiques, des Relations internationales et de la Communication

Muslim Development Index 13

4. Institut Polytechnique Rural de Formation et de Recherche Appliquée
5. Institut supérieur de Formation et de Recherche appliquée
6. Université des Lettres et Sciences Humaines de Bamako
7. Université des Sciences Juridiques et Politiques de Bamako
8. Université des Sciences Sociales et de Gestion
9. Université des Sciences, des Techniques et des Technologies de Bamako

Mauritania

1. Ecole nationale d'administration, de journalisme et de magistrature
2. Ecole normale supérieure
3. Université de Nouakchott

Mayotte

Mayotte has no university yet.

Morocco

1. Académie internationale Mohammed VI de l'Aviation civile Al Akhawayn University
2. CNCI - Hautes Etudes de Gestion et de Commerce International - Casablanca
3. Dar-Al-Hadith Al-Hassania
4. Ecole d'Administration et Direction des Affaires
5. Ecole d'Ingénierie en Génie des Systèmes Industriels
6. Ecole d'Ingénierie informatique
7. Ecole de Management et d'Administration des Affaires
8. Ecole des hautes Etudes commerciales
9. Ecole des hautes Etudes commerciales et informatiques
10. Ecole des hautes Etudes commerciales techniques et informatiques - Tanger
11. Ecole des hautes Etudes comptables et financières
12. Ecole des hautes Etudes de Biotechnologie
13. Ecole des hautes Etudes de Gestion Informatique et Communication de Casablanca
14. Ecole des hautes Etudes des Sciences et Techniques de l'Ingénierie et du Management.
15. Ecole des hautes Etudes économiques et commerciales
16. Ecole des hautes Etudes en Ingénierie des Systèmes d'Information
17. Ecole des hautes Etudes Poly Management
18. Ecole des Métiers de Commerce, de Gestion et d'Informatique
19. Ecole des Sciences de l'Information
20. Ecole Hassanania des Travaux publics
21. Ecole marocaine d'Ingénierie
22. Ecole marocaine de Banque et de Commerce international - Rabat
23. Ecole marocaine des Sciences de l'Ingénieur, Casablanca
24. Ecole nationale d'Administration de Rabat
25. Ecole nationale d'Agriculture de Meknès
26. Ecole nationale d'Architecture
27. Ecole nationale de Commerce et de Gestion
28. Ecole nationale de l'Industrie minérale
29. Ecole nationale forestière d'Ingénieurs
30. Ecole normale supérieure de l'Enseignement technique de Mohammedia
31. Ecole normale supérieure, Fès
32. Ecole nouvelle d'Informatique des Télécommunications et d'Economie
33. Ecole polytechnique privée d'Agadir
34. Ecole polyvalente supérieure d'Informatique et d'Electronique
35. Ecole royale de l'Air
36. Ecole royale navale
37. Ecole supérieure d'Architecture d'intérieur
38. Ecole supérieure d'Architecture de Casablanca
39. Ecole supérieure d'Informatique appliquée
40. Ecole supérieure d'Informatique appliquée à la Gestion
41. Ecole supérieure d'Informatique et de Management des Affaires
42. Ecole supérieure d'Ingénierie en Sciences Appliquées
43. Ecole supérieure de Commerce de Kénitra
44. Ecole supérieure de Commerce de Marrakech
45. Ecole supérieure de Commerce et de Gestion
46. Ecole supérieure de Commerce et de Management
47. Ecole supérieure de Commerce et des Affaires
48. Ecole supérieure de Communication et de Publicité
49. Ecole supérieure de Design
50. Ecole supérieure de Design et des Arts Visuels
51. Ecole supérieure de Direction et de Gestion
52. Ecole supérieure de Gestion et des Sciences de l'Informatique

Muslim Development Index 13

53. Ecole supérieure de Journalisme et de Communication
54. Ecole supérieure de l'Agro-Alimentaire
55. Ecole supérieure de Management
56. Ecole supérieure de Management d'Informatique et de Télécommunication
57. Ecole supérieure de Management de la Qualité
58. Ecole supérieure de Management du Commerce et d'Informatique - Fès
59. Ecole supérieure de Management et d'Ingénierie Informatique Appliqués
60. Ecole supérieure de Management et de Communication
61. Ecole supérieure de Management et de Gestion des Ressources Humaines
62. Ecole supérieure de Management Hôtelier et Gestion de l'Entreprise
63. Ecole supérieure de Psychologie
64. École supérieure de Télécommunications et Management
65. Ecole supérieure de Tourisme et Technologie Hôtelière Privée
66. Ecole supérieure des Arts et Métiers d'Architecture de Rabat
67. Ecole supérieure des Arts Visuels Privée
68. Ecole supérieure des Etudes Juridiques et Economiques
69. Ecole supérieure des Hautes Etudes en Technologies de l'Information et de la Ecole supérieure des Industries du Textile et de l'Habillement
70. Ecole supérieure des Multimedia, Informatique et Réseaux
71. Ecole supérieure des Réseaux Informatiques et de Management
72. Ecole supérieure des Sciences de l'Ingénierie Commerciale - Meknès
73. Ecole supérieure des Sciences Humaines et de Communication
74. Ecole supérieure des Sciences Techniques et de Management
75. Ecole supérieure des Télécommunications
76. Ecole supérieure en Ingénierie de l'Information,
77. Télécommunication et de Management
78. Ecole supérieure internationale de Gestion - Campus Casablanca
79. Ecole supérieure marocaine de Traduction et d'Interpretaria
80. Ecole supérieure Vinci
81. Groupe Ecole supérieur de gestion
82. Haute Ecole de Comptabilité d'Audit et Management
83. Hautes Etudes citoyennes commerciales
84. HEM - Institut des hautes Etudes de Management
85. High Technology School in Morocco
86. Institut agronomique et vétérinaire Hassan II
87. Institut d'Administration des Entreprises
88. Institut des hautes Etudes bancaires et financières, Oujda
89. Institut des hautes Etudes économiques et sociales
90. Institut des hautes Etudes en Banque, Finance et Assurances - Casablanca
91. Institut des hautes Etudes en Télécommunications et Management - Casablanca
92. Institut libre des Sciences de Gestion
93. Institut Marocain de Management
94. Institut national d'Administration sanitaire
95. Institut national d'Aménagement et d'Urbanisme
96. Institut national de Statistique et d'Economie appliquée
97. Institut national des Beaux-Arts
98. Institut national des Postes et Télécommunications
99. Institut national des Sciences de l'Archéologie et du Patrimoine
100. Institut polytechnique privé de Casablanca
101. Institut royal de Formation des Cadres de la Jeunesse et des Sports
102. Institut royal de l'Administration territoriale
103. Institut supérieur d'Art dramatique et d'Animation culturelle
104. Institut supérieur d'Electronique et des Réseaux de Télécommunications
105. Institut supérieur d'Informatique appliquée et de Management
106. Institut supérieur de Commerce et d'Administration des Entreprises
107. Institut supérieur de Comptabilité, Audit et Finance
108. Institut supérieur de Formation aux Techniques de Gestion
109. Institut supérieur de Formation en Technologie alimentaire
110. Institut supérieur de Gestion et de Commerce
111. Institut supérieur de l'Entreprise en Commerce, Gestion et Informatique
112. Institut supérieur de l'Information et de la Communication
113. Institut supérieur de la Magistrature
114. Institut supérieur de Management et de Technologie
115. Institut supérieur des Etudes maritimes
116. Institut supérieur des Hautes Etudes en développement durable
117. Institut supérieur du Génie appliqué - Rabat
118. Institut supérieur du Journalisme et de Communication
119. Institut supérieur du Journalisme et de l'Information

Muslim Development Index 13

120. Institut supérieur du Transport et de la Logistique
121. Institut supérieur international du Tourisme de Tanger
122. Institute for Language and Communication Studies
123. Institute for Leadership and Communication Studies Group
124. International Institute for Higher Education in Morocco
125. Knowledge Computer and Business Institute
126. Moroccan School for Higher Studies in Business and Computer Science
127. Private International Institute of Management and Technology
128. Superior Institutions of Sciences and Technology
129. Université Abdelmalek Essaâdi Tétouan
130. Université Cadi Ayyad
131. Université Chouaïb Doukkali
132. Université Hassan 1er
133. Université Hassan II - Casablanca
134. Université Hassan II - Mohammedia
135. Université Ibn Tofail
136. Université Ibn Zohr
137. Université libre de Fès - TechnologiaUniversité Mohammed Premier Oujda
138. Université Mohammed V-Agdal
139. Université Mohammed V-Souissi
140. Université Moulay Ismaïl
141. Université Mundiapolis
142. Université Quaraouiyyine
143. Université Sidi Mohammed Ben Abdellah-Fès
144. Université Sultan Moulay Slimane - Beni-Mellal

Niger

1. Centre régional Agrhymet
2. École africaine de la Météorologie et de l'Aviation civile
3. École des Mines, de l'Industrie et de la Géologie
4. École nationale d'Administration et de Magistrature
5. Université Abdou Moumouni de Niamey
6. Université de Maradi
7. Université de Zinder
8. Université Islamique du Niger
9. Université de Tahoua

Nigeria

1. Abia State University
2. Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University
3. Achievers University
4. Adamawa State Polytechnic
5. Adamawa State University
6. Adekunle Ajasin University
7. African University of Science and Technology
8. Ahmadu Bello University
9. Air-Force Institute of Technology
10. Ajayi Crowther University
11. Akwa Ibom State University
12. Al-Hikmah University
13. Ambrose Alli University
14. American University of Nigeria
15. Anambra State University
16. Auchu Polytechnic, Auchu
17. Babcock University
18. Bayero University, Kano
19. Bells University of Technology
20. Benson Idahosa University
21. Benue State University
22. Bingham University
23. Bowen University
24. Bukar Abba Ibrahim University
25. Caleb University
26. Caritas University
27. Covenant University
28. Crawford University
29. Crescent University
30. Cross River University of Technology

Muslim Development Index 13

31. Delta State University
32. Ebonyi State University
33. Ekiti State University, Ado-Ekiti
34. Enugu State University of Science and Technology
35. Federal College of Fisheries and Marine Technology
36. Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta
37. Federal University of Agriculture, Makurdi
38. Federal University of Petroleum Resources
39. Federal University of Technology Akure
40. Federal University of Technology Minna
41. Federal University of Technology Owerri/Fountain University
42. Gombe State University
43. Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University, Lapai
44. Igbinedion University, Okada
45. Imo State University
46. Joseph Ayo Babalola University
47. Kaduna Polytechnic
48. Kaduna State University
49. Kano University of Science and Technology, Wudil
50. Katsina University
51. Kebbi State University of Science and Technology
52. Kogi State University
53. Kwara State Polytechnic
54. Kwara State University
55. Kwararafa University Wukari
56. Ladoke Akintola University of Technology
57. Lagos State University
58. Lead City University
59. Madonna University
60. Maritime Academy of Nigeria, Oron
61. Michael Okpara University of Agriculture Umudike
62. Modibbo Adama University of Technology, Yola
63. Nasarawa State University
64. National Open University of Nigeria
65. Niger Delta University
66. Nigerian Defence Academy, Kaduna
67. Nnamdi Azikiwe University
68. Novena University
69. Obafemi Awolowo University
70. Obong University
71. Olabisi Onabanjo University
72. Ondo State University of Science and Technology
73. Osun State University
74. Pan-African University
75. Plateau State University
76. Redeemer's University
77. Renaissance University
78. Rivers State University of Science and Technology
79. Salem University
80. Shehu Idris College of Health Sciences and Technology
81. Tai Solarin University of Education
82. Tansian University
83. Taraba State University
84. The Polytechnic, Ibadan
85. Umaru Musa Yar'adua University
86. University of Abuja
87. University of Benin
88. University of Calabar
89. University of Ibadan
90. University of Ilorin
91. University of Jos
92. University of Lagos
93. University of Maiduguri
94. University of Mkar
95. University of Nigeria Nsukka
96. University of Port Harcourt
97. University of Uyo
98. Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto

Muslim Development Index 13

99. Veritas University
100. Waziri Umaru Federal Polytechnic
101. Wesley University of Science and Technology
102. Western Delta University
103. Yaba College of Technology

Oman

1. Al Zahra College for Women
2. Dhofar University
3. Majan College
4. Oman Medical College
5. Sohar University
6. Sultan Qaboos University
7. University of Nizwa
8. Waljat Colleges of Applied Sciences

Pakistan

1. Abasyn University
2. Abdul Wali Khan University
3. Aga Khan University
4. Air University
5. Al-Hamd Islamic University
6. AlKhair University, AJK
7. Allama Iqbal Open University
8. Bahauddin Zakariya University
9. Bahria University
10. Balochistan University of Engineering and Technology
11. Balochistan University of Information Technology and Management Sciences
12. Baqai Medical University
13. Beaconhouse National University
14. Bolan University of Medical and Health Sciences
15. CECOS University of Information Technology and Emerging Sciences
16. City University of Science and Information Technology
17. COMSATS Institute of Information Technology
18. Dadabhoy Institute of Higher Education
19. Dow University of Health Sciences
20. Fatima Jinnah Women University
21. Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science and Technology
22. Forman Christian College
23. Foundation University
24. Frontier Women University
25. Gandhara University
26. Ghulam Ishaq Khan Institute of Engineering Sciences and Technology
27. GIFT University
28. Gomal University
29. Government College University, Faisalabad
30. Government College University, Lahore
31. Greenwich University
32. Hajvery University
33. Hamdard University
34. Hazara University
35. Imperial College of Business Studies
36. Indus University
37. Indus Valley School of Art and Architecture
38. Institute of Business Administration
39. Institute of Business and Technology Bitztek
40. Institute of Business Management
41. Institute of Management Sciences (Lahore)
42. Institute of Management Sciences (Peshawar)
43. Institute of Space Technology
44. International Islamic University
45. Iqra University, Karachi
46. Iqra University, Quetta
47. Isra University
48. Jinnah University for Women
49. Karachi Institute of Economics and Technology
50. Karakoram International University
51. Khadim Ali Shah Bukhari Institute of Technology

Muslim Development Index 13

52. Khyber Medical University
53. King Edward Medical University
54. Kinnaird College for Women
55. Kohat University of Science and Technology
56. Lahore College for Women University
57. Lahore School of Economics
58. Lahore University of Management Sciences
59. Lasbelaa University of Agriculture, Water and Marine Sciences
60. Liaquat University of Medical and Health Sciences
61. Mehran University of Engineering and Technology Jamshoro
62. Minhaj University
63. Mirpur University of Science and Technology
64. Mohammad Ali Jinnah University
65. Mohi-ud-Din Islamic University
66. National College of Arts
67. National College of Business Administration and Economics
68. National Textile University
69. National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences
70. National University of Modern Languages
71. National University of Sciences and Technology
72. NED University of Engineering and Technology
73. Newport Institute of Communications and Economics
74. North West Frontier Province Agricultural University
75. North West Frontier Province University of Engineering and Technology
76. Northern University
77. Pakistan Institute of Development Economics
78. Pakistan Institute of Engineering and Applied Sciences
79. Peoples University of Medical and Health Sciences for Women, Nawabshah (Shaheed Benazirabad)
80. Preston Institute of Management Sciences and Technology
81. Preston University Kohat and Karachi
82. Qaid-e-Awam University of Engineering, Sciences and Technology, Nawabshah
83. Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad
84. Qurtuba University of Science and Information Technology
85. Riphah International University
86. Sardar Bahadur Khan Women's University Sarhad University of Science and Information Technology
87. Shah Abdul Latif University
88. Shaheed Zulfikar Ali Bhutto Institute of Science and Technology
89. Sindh Agricultural University
90. Sir Syed University of Engineering and Technology
91. Sukkur Institute of Business Administration
92. Superior University
93. Textile Institute of Pakistan
94. The Islamia University of Bahawalpur
95. The University of Faisalabad
96. The University of Lahore
97. University of Agriculture, Faisalabad
98. University of Arid Agriculture
99. University of Azad Jammu and Kashmir
100. University of Balochistan
101. University of Central Punjab
102. University of EAST
103. University of Education
104. University of Engineering and Technology, Lahore
105. University of Engineering and Technology, Taxila
106. University of Gujrat
107. University of Health Sciences
108. University of Karachi
109. University of Malakand
110. University of Management and Technology
111. University of Peshawar
112. University of Sargodha
113. University of Science and Technology
114. University of Sindh
115. University of South Asia
116. University of the Punjab, Lahore
117. University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences
118. University of Wah
- 119.

Muslim Development Index 13

120. Virtual University of Pakistan
121. Ziauddin University

Palestine

1. Al Jami'ah Al Eslamiyah
2. Al-Aqsa University
3. Al-Khalil University
4. Al-Quds Open University
5. Al-Quds University
6. An-Najah National University
7. Bethlehem University
8. College of Islamic Call - Gaza
9. College of Islamic Call - Qalqiliyah
10. Education Science Faculty - Ramallah Men's Training Centre
11. Education Science Faculty - Ramallah Women's Training Centre
12. Ibn Sina Nursing and Midwifery College
13. Jame'at Al-Azhar Bi Ghazza
14. Jami'at Birzeit
15. Palestine Ahliya University College
16. Palestine College of Nursing - Khan Younis
17. Palestine Polytechnic University
18. Palestine Technical College - Al-Aroub
19. Palestine Technical College - Deir El Balah
20. Palestine Technical College - Ramallah
21. Palestine Technical University - Kadoorie
22. The Arab American University - Jenin
23. Universal Studies Academy
24. University College of Applied Sciences
25. Wajdi University College of Technology

Qatar

1. University of Qatar

Saudi Arabia

1. Al-Baha Private College of Science
2. Al-Baha University
3. Al-Faisal University
4. Al-Ghad International Health Sciences Colleges
5. Al-Jamiat Al Islamiyah
6. Al-Jouf University
7. Al-Yamamah University
8. Arab Open University - Saudi Arabia Branch
9. Batterjee Medical College
10. College of Business Administration
11. College of Engineering and Information Technology
12. Dar Al-Hekma College
13. Dar Al-Uloom University
14. Dr. Soliman Fakeeh College for Nursing & Medical Science
15. Effat University
16. Fahad Bin Sultan University
17. Global Colleges
18. Ibn Sina National College for Medical Studies
19. Jamaah-Tul-Malik Fahd Lil-Betrol wal Ma'adin
20. Jamaat Al-Imam Mohammad bin Saud Al-Islamiyah
21. Jamiat Al-Imam Mohamed Ibn Saud Al-Islamiyah
22. Jamiat Al-Malik Abdulaziz
23. Jamiat Al-Malik Faisal
24. Jamiat Al-Malik Khalid
25. Jamiat Al-Malik Saud
26. Jamiat Jazan
27. Jamiat Umm Al-Qura
28. King Abdullah University for Science and Technology
29. King Saud bin Abdulaziz University for Health Sciences
30. Majmaah University
31. Mohammad Al-Mana College of Health Sciences
32. Najran University
33. Northern Borders University
34. Prince Mohammad Bin Fahd University

Muslim Development Index 13

35. Prince Sultan College for Tourism and Business
36. Prince Sultan University
37. Princess Nora bint Abdulrahman University
38. Qassim Private Colleges
39. Qassim University
40. Riyadh Colleges of Dentistry and Pharmacy
41. Saad College of Nursing and Allied Health Sciences
42. Salman Bin Abdulaziz University
43. Sulaiman Al Rajhi University
44. Taibah University
45. Taif University
46. University of Dammam
47. University of Ha'il
48. University of Tabuk

Senegal

1. Académie Internationale des Hautes Etudes de la Sécurité
2. Centre africain d'Études supérieures en Gestion
3. Centre de Formation judiciaire
4. Complexe Saint-Michel
5. École des Hautes Etudes de Gestion
6. École des Techniques Internationales de Commerce, de la Communication et des Affaires
7. École inter-États des Sciences et Médecine vétérinaire de Dakar
8. École internationale des Affaires
9. École nationale d'Administration du Sénégal
10. École nationale des Arts
11. École nationale des Travailleurs sociaux et spécialisés
12. École polytechnique de Thiès
13. École sous-régionale polytechnique et de Gestion
14. École supérieure d'Économie appliquée
15. École supérieure d'Informatique et de Technologies avancées
16. École supérieure d'Interprétation, de Techniques Administratives, de Management et de Gestion Hôtelière
17. École supérieure de Commerce et de Gestion
18. École supérieure de Finance
19. École supérieure de Génie
20. École supérieure de Technologie et de Management
21. École supérieure des Sciences politiques et Relations internationales
22. École supérieure multinationale des Télécommunications
23. École supérieure privée d'Architecture
24. Groupe AFI/ L'Université de l'Entreprise
25. Groupe Ecole supérieure de Commerce de Dakar - Sup de CO
26. Groupe École supérieure de Management de Projet/ Maîtrise de la Gestion des Projets en
27. Groupe ESIG
28. Groupe HECI - Hautes Etudes canadiennes et internationales
29. Groupe IPG/ISTI
30. Institut africain de Développement professionnel
31. Institut africain de Management
32. Institut de Formation en Administration des Affaires
33. Institut de Tourisme et Langues
34. Institut des Sciences de l'Ingénieur
35. Institut international des Sciences et de la Technologie
36. Institut polytechnique de Dakar Thomas Sankara
37. Institut privé d'Études et de Formation en Statistique appliquée et en Gestion et Evaluation de Projets
38. Institut professionnel de l'Entreprise
39. Institut supérieur africain des Sciences de la Santé
40. Institut supérieur d'Entrepreneurship et de Gestion
41. Institut supérieur d'Informatique
42. Institut supérieur de Développement local
43. Institut supérieur de Finance
44. Institut supérieur de Formation en Agriculture Tropicale et de Business
45. Institut supérieur de Formation en Management, Ingénierie et Technologie
46. Institut supérieur de Formation Eurexo international
47. Institut supérieur de Gestion des Ressources Humaines
48. Institut supérieur de Management
49. Institut supérieur de Management et d'Études commerciales
50. Institut supérieur de Technologie

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53. Institut supérieur des Sciences de l'Information et de la Communication
54. Institut technique de Commerce
55. Sup'Info - International Academy of Dakar
56. Sup'Management-Sénégal
57. Université Alioune Diop de Bambey
58. Université Amadou Hampaté Bâ
59. Université Brighton International - Faculté de Médecine
60. Université catholique d'Afrique de l'Ouest/ Institut supérieur catholique de Gestion
61. Université Cheikh Anta Diop de Dakar
62. Université Dakar Bourguiba
63. Université de Thiès Université de Ziguinchor
64. Université du Sahel
65. Université El Hadji Ibrahima Niassé
66. Université Gaston Berger de Saint-Louis
67. Université internationale des Métiers
68. Université libre de Dakar
69. Université Polytechnique de l'Ouest Africain
70. Université virtuelle internationale

Sierra Leone

1. Njala University
2. University of Sierra Leone

Somalia

1. Jaamacadda Muqdisho

Sudan

1. Academiât El-Sudan Zeldum El-Masrafia Walmalia
2. Jameat Al Uloom Al Tibya Wal Tiqnoologia
3. Jameat Al Uloom Wal Tigana
4. Jameat Al-Ahfad Llibanat
5. Jameat Al-Bahar Al-Ahmar
6. Jameat Al-Fashir
7. Jameat Al-Gezira
8. Jameat Al-Neel Alazarg
9. Jameat Al-Neelain
10. Jameat Al-Ziem Al-Azhari
11. Jameat Bahr Al-Ghazal
12. Jameat Bakht Er-Ruda
13. Jameat Dongola
14. Jameat El-Dalanj
15. Jameat El-Gadarif
16. Jameat El-Imam El-Mahdi
17. Jameat El-Khartoum
18. Jameat El-Quraan El-Kareem Wa El-Derasat El-Islamia
19. Jameat El-Ribat El Watani
20. Jameat El-Sudan El Alimya
21. Jameat El-Sudan El-Maftuha
22. Jameat El-Sudan l'Leloom Wal Technologia
23. Jameat Gareb Kordofan
24. Jameat Kassala
25. Jameat Kordofan
26. Jameat Nyala
27. Jameat Omdurman Ahlia
28. Jameat Omdurman Islamiah
29. Jameat Shendi
30. Jameat Sinar
31. Jameat Wad Medani ALAhlia
32. Jameat Wadi Al-Neel
33. Jameat Zalengei
34. Jamitu Ifriqya Al-Alamiyyah
35. Koliat Bayan l'Leloom Wal Technologia
36. Koliat El-Khartoum Alaloom Eltbia
37. Koliat Elnasr Elitagania
38. Mahad El-Khartoum Eldawally Lil Lugha Elarabia
39. The Future University

Syria

Muslim Development Index 13

1. Al Andalus University for Medical Sciences
2. Al Jami'ah Al-Ifitiradiyah Al-Suriyah
3. Al Jami't Al-khassa Lilulum Walfunun
4. Gulf University
5. Higher Institute of Applied Sciences and Technology
6. Higher Institute of Business Administration
7. Institut national d'Administration
8. International University for Science and Technology
9. Jami't Al-Ba'ath
10. Jami't Al-Itihad Al-khassa
11. Jami't Al-kalamoon Al-khassa
12. Jami't Al-Mamoun Al-khassa Lilulum Watiknolojia
13. Jami't Dimasa
14. Jami't Tishreen
15. Jamit Halab
16. Syrian International Private University for Science and Technology
17. The Arab International University
18. University of Al-Furat
19. Wadi International University
20. Yarmouk Private University

Tajikistan

1. Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs
2. Central Institute of Advanced Teacher Training
3. Donishgohi Davlatii Hujand ba nomi Akademik B. Gafurov
4. Donishgohi Ozodi Tojikiston
5. Donishgohi Tehnolojii Tojikiston
6. Donishgohi Tekxniki Tojikiston ba nomi Academica M.S. Osimi
7. Donishkadai Davlatii Sanati Tojikiston
8. Horog Institute of Social Sciences
9. Horog State University
10. Kulyab State University
11. Modern Humanitarian University
12. Republican Institute of Advanced Teachers' Studies
13. Rossijsko-Tadziksij (Slavjanskij) Universitet
14. State Institute of Economics of Tajikistan
15. Tajik Institute of Business and Service
16. Tajik Institute of Management
17. Tajik Islamic University
18. Tajik State Institute of Languages
19. Tajik State Pedagogical University
20. Tajik State University of Commerce
21. Tajik University of Law, Policy and Business
22. Tajiksij Agrarnij Universitet
23. Tajiksij Gosudarstvennyj Medicinskij Universitet
24. Tajiksij Gosudarstvennyj Nationalnij Universitet

The Gambia

1. University of the Gambia

Tunisia

1. Ecole Supérieure d'Aéronautique et des Technologies
2. Ecole Supérieure des Etudes Administratives et Commerciales (ESEAC)
3. Ecole supérieure privée d'Ingénierie et de Technologie
4. Institut des Hautes Etudes à Tunis
5. Institut privé des Hautes Etudes à Sousse
6. TME Université
7. Université arabe privée des Sciences
8. Université Centrale privée
9. Université de Carthage
10. Université de Gabès
11. Université de Gafsa
12. Université de Jendouba
13. Université de Kairouan
14. Université de La Manouba
15. Université de Monastir
16. Université de Sfax
17. Université de Sousse

Muslim Development Index 13

18. Université de Tunis
19. Université de Tunis El Manar
20. Université des Arts et du Design
21. Université Ezzitouna
22. Université Internationale Privée de Santé
23. Université internationale privée de Tunis
24. Université libre de Tunis
25. Université libre du Sud
26. Université Méditerranéenne Privée de Tunis
27. Université privée à Montplaisir
28. Université privée d'Enseignement supérieur El Amel
29. Université privée de Technologie
30. Université privée des Sciences, Arts et Techniques de Sousse
31. Université privée du Sud méditerranéen
32. Université privée Ibn Khaldoun
33. Université privée Tunis Carthage
34. Université Technologique Privée de Gabès
35. Université Virtuelle de Tunis

Turkey

1. Abant İzzet Baysal Üniversitesi
2. Acibadem Üniversitesi
3. Adnan Menderes Üniversitesi
4. Adıyaman Üniversitesi Ağrı İbrahim Çeçen Üniversitesi
5. Afyon Kocatepe Üniversitesi
6. Ahi Evran Üniversitesi
7. Akdeniz Üniversitesi
8. Aksaray Üniversitesi
9. Amasya Üniversitesi
10. Anadolu Üniversitesi
11. Ankara Üniversitesi
12. Ardahan Üniversitesi
13. Artvin Çoruh Üniversitesi
14. Atatürk Üniversitesi
15. Atılım Üniversitesi
16. Avrasya Üniversitesi
17. Bahçeşehir Üniversitesi
18. Balıkesir Üniversitesi
19. Bartın Üniversitesi
20. Batman Üniversitesi
21. Bayburt Üniversitesi
22. Başkent Üniversitesi
23. Beykent Üniversitesi
24. Bezmîâlem Vakıf Üniversitesi
25. Bilecik Üniversitesi
26. Bilkent Üniversitesi
27. Bingöl Üniversitesi
28. Bitlis Eren Üniversitesi
29. Boğaziçi Üniversitesi
30. Bozok Üniversitesi
31. Bursa Teknik Üniversitesi
32. Çağ Üniversitesi
33. Çanakkale Onsekiz Mart Üniversitesi
34. Canik Başarı Üniversitesi
35. Çankaya Üniversitesi
36. Çankiri Karatekin Üniversitesi
37. Celal Bayar Üniversitesi
38. Çukurova Üniversitesi
39. Cumhuriyet Üniversitesi
40. Dicle Üniversitesi
41. Doğu Akdeniz Üniversitesi
42. Doğuş Üniversitesi
43. Dokuz Eylül Üniversitesi
44. Dumlupınar Üniversitesi
45. Düzce Üniversitesi
46. Ege Üniversitesi
47. Erciyes Üniversitesi
48. Erzurum Üniversitesi

Muslim Development Index 13

49. Erzurum Teknik Üniversitesi
50. Eskisehir Osmangazi Üniversitesi
51. Fatih Sultan Mehmet Vakıf Üniversitesi
52. Fatih Üniversitesi
53. Fırat Üniversitesi
54. Galatasaray Üniversitesi
55. Gazi Üniversitesi
56. Gaziantep Üniversitesi
57. Gaziosmanpaşa Üniversitesi
58. Gebze Yüksek Teknoloji Enstitüsü
59. Gedik Üniversitesi
60. Gediz Üniversitesi
61. Giresun Üniversitesi
62. Girne Amerikan Üniversitesi
63. Gümüşhane Üniversitesi
64. Hacettepe Üniversitesi
65. Hakkari Üniversitesi
66. Haliç Üniversitesi
67. Harran Üniversitesi
68. Hasan Kalyoncu Üniversitesi
69. Hitit Üniversitesi
70. İğdir Üniversitesi
71. İnönü Üniversitesi
72. İstanbul 29 Mayıs Üniversitesi İstanbul Arel Üniversitesi
73. İstanbul Aydın Üniversitesi
74. İstanbul Bilgi Üniversitesi
75. İstanbul Bilim Üniversitesi
76. İstanbul Gelişim Üniversitesi
77. İstanbul Kemerburgaz Üniversitesi
78. İstanbul Kültür Üniversitesi
79. İstanbul Medeniyet Üniversitesi
80. İstanbul Medipol Üniversitesi
81. İstanbul Sabahattin Zaim Üniversitesi
82. İstanbul Teknik Üniversitesi
83. İstanbul Ticaret Üniversitesi
84. İstanbul Üniversitesi
85. İstanbul Şehir Üniversitesi
86. İzmir Ekonomi Üniversitesi
87. İzmir Katip Çelebi Üniversitesi
88. İzmir Üniversitesi
89. İzmir Yüksek Teknoloji Enstitüsü
90. Işık Üniversitesi
91. Kadir Has Üniversitesi
92. Kafkas Üniversitesi
93. Kahramanmaraş Sütçü İmam Üniversitesi
94. Karabük Üniversitesi
95. Karadeniz Teknik Üniversitesi
96. Karamanoğlu Mehmetbey Üniversitesi
97. Kastamonu Üniversitesi
98. Kilis 7 Aralık Üniversitesi
99. Kirikkale Üniversitesi
100. Kirklareli Üniversitesi
101. Koç Üniversitesi
102. Kocaeli Üniversitesi
103. KTO Karatay Üniversitesi
104. Lefke Avrupa Üniversitesi
105. Maltepe Üniversitesi
106. Mardin Artuklu Üniversitesi
107. Marmara Üniversitesi
108. Mehmet Akif Ersoy Üniversitesi
109. Melikşah Üniversitesi
110. Mersin Üniversitesi
111. Mevlana Üniversitesi
112. Mimar Sinan Güzel Sanatlar Üniversitesi
113. Muğla Üniversitesi
114. Mustafa Kemal Üniversitesi
115. Muş Alparslan Üniversitesi
116. Namık Kemal Üniversitesi

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117. Niğde Üniversitesi
118. Nuh Naci Yazgan Üniversitesi
119. Okan Üniversitesi
120. Ondokuz Mayıs Üniversitesi
121. Ordu Üniversitesi
122. Orta Doğu Teknik Üniversitesi
123. Osmaniye Korkut Ata Üniversitesi
124. Özyeğin Üniversitesi
125. Pamukkale Üniversitesi
126. Piri Reis Üniversitesi
127. Rize Üniversitesi
128. Sabancı Üniversitesi
129. Sakarya Üniversitesi
130. Selçuk Üniversitesi
131. Siirt Üniversitesi
132. Sinop Üniversitesi
133. Sırnak Üniversitesi
134. Süleyman Demirel Üniversitesi
135. Süleyman Şah Üniversitesi
136. TOBB Ekonomi ve Teknoloji Üniversitesi
137. Toros Üniversitesi
138. Trakya Üniversitesi
139. Tunceli Üniversitesi
140. Turgut Özal ÜniversitesiTürk - Alman Üniversitesi
141. Türk Hava Kurumu Üniversitesi
142. Ufuk Üniversitesi
143. Uludağ Üniversitesi
144. Uluslararası Antalya Üniversitesi
145. Uluslararası Kıbrıs Üniversitesi
146. Üsküdar Üniversitesi
147. Uşak Üniversitesi
148. Yakın Doğu Üniversitesi
149. Yalova Üniversitesi
150. Yaşar Üniversitesi
151. Yeditepe Üniversitesi
152. Yeni Yüzyıl Üniversitesi
153. Yıldırım Beyazıt Üniversitesi
154. Yıldız Teknik Üniversitesi
155. Yüzüncü Yıl Üniversitesi
156. Zirve Üniversitesi
157. Zonguldak Karaelmas Üniversitesi
158. Şifa Üniversitesi

Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus

- 1 Cyprus International University
- 2 Eastern Mediterranean University (EMU)
- 3 European University of Lefke
- 4 Girne American University,
- 5 Istanbul Technical University-TRNC
- 6 Middle East Technical University-TRNC
- 7 Near East University,
- 8 University of Mediterranean Karpasia

Turkmenistan

1. Institute of International Relations of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Turkmenistan
2. International Turkmen-Turkish University
3. Turkmen National Conservatory
4. Turkmen National Institute of Sports and Tourism
5. Turkmen National Institute of World languages named after D. Azadi
6. Turkmen State Academy of Fine Arts
7. Turkmen State Institute of Culture
8. Turkmen State Institute of Economics and Management
9. Turkmen State Institute of Transport and Communication
10. Turkmen State Pedagogical Institute
11. Turkmen State Power Industry Institute
12. Turkmenskij Gosudarstvennyj Medicinskij Institut
13. Turkmenskij Gosudarstvennyj Universitet im. Magtymguly

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14. Turkmenkij Politehniceskij Institut
15. Turkmenkij Sel'-skohozjajstvennyj Universitet

United Arab Emirates

1. Abu Dhabi University
2. Ajman University of Science and Technology
3. Al Ain University of Science and Technology
4. Al Ghurair University
5. Al Hosn University
6. American University in Dubai
7. American University in the Emirates
8. American University of Sharjah
9. Boston University Institute for Dental Research and Education
10. Canadian University of Dubai
11. Dubai Medical College for Girls
12. Emirates Aviation College
13. Gulf Medical University
14. Hamdan Bin Mohammed e-University
15. Higher Colleges of Technology
16. Jameat Al-Shariqah
17. Jameat Alemarat Azlarabia Almottaheda
18. Khalifa University of Science, Technology and Research
19. Masdar Institute of Science and Technology, Nicolas & Asp College of Postgraduate Dentistry
20. RAK Medical and Health Sciences University
21. Skyline University College
22. The British University in Dubai
23. The Petroleum Institute
24. University of Dubai
25. University of Wollongong in Dubai
26. Zayed University

Uzbekistan

1. A. Qodiriy Nomidagi Jizzax Davlat Pedagogica Instituti
2. Abdulla Qodiriy Nomidagi Toshkent Davlat Madaniyat Instituti Abu Rayhon Beruniy Nomidagi Toshkent Davlat Texnika Universiteti
3. Academy of Arts of Uzbekistan
4. Academy of State and Social Construction
5. Alisher Navoiy nomidagi Samarqand Davlat Universitetida
6. Andijon Davlat Tibbiyot Instituti
7. Andijon Davlat Tillar Pedagogika Instituti nomi berildi Abdulkamid Sulaymon o'g'li
8. Andijon Davlat Universiteti
9. Andijon Muhandislik-Iqtisodiyot Instituti
10. Andijon Qishloq Xo'jalik Instituti
11. Buxoro Davlat Tibbiyot Instituti
12. Buxoro Davlat Universiteti
13. Buxoro Oziq Ovqat va Yongil Sanoat Texnologiya Instituti
14. Farg'ona Davlat Universiteti
15. Farg'ona Politehnika Instituti
16. G.V. Plexanov Nomidagi Rossiya Iqtisodiyot Akademiyasining Toshkent Shahar Filiali
17. Guliston Davlat Universiteti
18. Guljamov Institute of Archaeology
19. Institute of Cybernetics
20. Jahon Iqtisodiyoti va Diplomatika Universiteti
21. Jizzax Politehnika Instituti
22. Mirzo Ulug'bek Nomidagi O'zbekiston Milliy Universiteti
23. Muqimiy Nomidagi Qo'qon Davlat Pedagogika Instituti
24. Namangan Davlat Universiteti
25. Namangan Muhandislik-iqtisodiyot Instituti
26. Namangan Muhandislik-Pedagogika Instituti
27. Navoiy Davlat konchilik instituti
28. Navoiy Davlat Pedagogika Instituti
29. Nizomiy Nomidagi Toshkent Davlat Pedagogika
30. Nukus Davlat Pedagogika Instituti
31. O'zbekiston Davlat Konservatoriyasi
32. Qarshi Davlat Universiteti
33. Qoraqalpoq Davlat Universiteti
34. Samarqand Davlat Arxitektura-qurilish Instituti
35. Samarqand Davlat Chet Tillar Instituti

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36. Samarqand Davlat Tibbiyot Instituti
37. Samarqand Iqtisodiyot va Servis Instituti
38. Samarqand Qishloq xo'jalik Instituti
39. Taškentskij Astronomičeskij Institut im. Ulugh Beg
40. Taškentskij Fizičesko-Tehničeskij Institut
41. Taškentskij Matematiskij Institut im. V.I. Romanovskogo
42. Termiz Davlat Universiteti
43. Toshkent Arxitektura-Qurilish Instituti
44. Toshkent Avtomobil -Yo'llar Instituti
45. Toshkent Axborot Texnologiyalari Universiteti
46. Toshkent Davlat Agrar Universiteti
47. Toshkent Davlat Aviatsiya Instituti
48. Toshkent Davlat Iqtisodiypt Universiteti
49. Toshkent Davlat Milliy Raqs va Xoreografiya oliy Maktabi
50. Toshkent Davlat Sharqshunoslik Instituti
51. Toshkent Davlat Yuridik Instituti
52. Toshkent Farmatsevtika Instituti
53. Toshkent Irrigatsiya va Melioratsiya Instituti
54. Toshkent Islom Universiteti
55. Toshkent Kimyo-texnologiya Instituti
56. Toshkent Moliya Instituti
57. Toshkent Pediatriya Medicina Instituti
58. Toshkent Temir yo'l Muhandislari Institut
59. Toshkent Tibbiyot Akademiyasi
60. Toshkent To'qimachilik va Yengil Sanoat Instituti
61. Urganch Davlat Universiteti
62. Uzbek State World Languages University

Western Sahara

There is no University in Western Sahara yet.

Yemen

1. Al-Ahgaff University
2. Al-Malika Arwa University
3. Applied and Social Sciences University
4. Gahmet Taiz
5. Gama't Aden
6. Hadhramout University of Science and Technology
7. Ibb University
8. Jama't Al Hodeidah
9. Jameat Alauloom Wattechnologia Al-Yemenia
10. Saba University
11. Sana'a University
12. Thamar University
13. The National University

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